4F2

The Weather
Today—Sunny but cool. Yesterday—High, 59; low, 46.

The Washington Post

17-Year Old Boys May Now Enlist in the ARMY FOR COLLEGE TRAINING
For Full Details See the AAF EXAMINING BOARD
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Americans Capture Dulag, Drive Inland; Roosevelt Favors Delegating 'War Power'

Preendowing By Congress Of U. S. Peace Agent Asked

Republican Victory Will Mean Return To Isolationism, President Warns

New York, Oct. 21 (AP).—President Roosevelt called tonight for a world peace council with an American representative pre-endowed by Congress to place American forces in the pathway of future aggressions.

In an address prepared for a foreign policy association dinner at the Waldorf Astoria, the Chief Executive said also that a Republican victory would toss congressional leadership to "inveterate isolationists" who are not "reliable custodians" of American foreign policy in a world which requires international cooperation to preserve peace.

Mr. Roosevelt said a projected council of the United Nations, proposed by the Dumbarton Oaks agreement, must have the power to act quickly and decisively to keep peace by force if need be.

Must Have Authority

"It is clear," he asserted, "that, if the world organization is to have any reality at all, our representative must be endowed in advance by the people themselves, by constitutional means through their representatives in the Congress, with authority to act."

Regarding the Administration's foreign policy, Mr. Roosevelt pledged postwar Germany would be shorn of every "single element of military power—or of potential military power" and "stern punishment" for war leaders responsible for the "agony of mankind."

He asserted, also, that the Administration had no unconstitutional secret commitments in foreign relations.

Following his usual campaign practice, the Chief Executive refrained from mentioning the name of Thomas E. Dewey, his Republican opponent, but there was no mistaking his meaning when he remarked:

"These days—and I am now speaking of October, 1944—I hear voices on the air attacking me for my 'failure' to prepare this Nation for this war and to warn the American people of the approaching tragedy.

"These same voices were not so very audible five years ago—or even four years ago—giving warning of the grave period which we then faced."

The President said:

It was with recognition of that fact that in 1933 we took, as the basis of our foreign relations, the Good Neighbor policy—the principle of the neighbor who, resolutely respecting himself, equally respects the rights of others.

We and other American republics have made the Good Neighbor policy real in this hemisphere. It is my conviction that this policy can be, and should be, made universal.

At inter-American conferences, beginning at Montevideo in 1933, and continuing down to date, we have made it clear to this hemisphere that we practice what we preach.

Our action in 1934 with respect to Philippine independence was another step in making good the same philosophy which animated the Good Neighbor policy.

Pattern for Future

As I said two years ago: "I like to think that the history of the Philippine Islands in the last 44 years provides in a very real sense a pattern for the future of other small nations and peoples of the world. It is a pattern of what men of good will will look forward to in the future."

I cite another early action in the field of foreign policy of which I am proud. That was the recognition in 1933 of Soviet Russia.

For 16 years before then the American people and the Russian people had no practical means of communicating with each other. We reestablished those means. And

See ROOSEVELT, Page 3, Col. 1.

Political Broadcasts

7:15 p. m., Blue—Russell Davenport, speaking under sponsorship of Independent Republican Committee for Roosevelt.

10:45 p. m., MBS—From New York, Quentin Reynolds, under sponsorship of Independent Voters Committee of Arts and Sciences for Roosevelt.

Goes Into Midwest Tomorrow

Dewey 'Listens In' to Opponent, Reply Forecast by His Aides

Albany, N. Y., Oct. 21 (AP).—Obviously happy over the reception he received in Democratic Pittsburgh, Gov. Thomas E. Dewey spent a rainy Saturday completing plans for his final campaign push through the Midwest.

The Republican presidential nominee, who leaves Monday on a swing through Minneapolis, Milwaukee and Chicago, is expected to devote the closing week of his campaign to the East Coast.

The executive mansion was tuned in for tonight's broadcast by President Roosevelt before the Foreign Policy Association in New York City.

Aides indicated the Governor would be ready to answer any rebuttal by Mr. Roosevelt to Dewey's foreign policy speech in New York City last Wednesday, in which he assailed what he called the President's "personal, secret diplomacy."

Despite dismal weather, the candidate and Mrs. Dewey were smiling broadly as they stepped off their special train today after an overnight run from Pittsburgh, where they recevied a warm reception yesterday.

In his broadcast, Dewey accused the Roosevelt Administration of "playing with the rights of labor for political power and political cash."

The itinerary for the rest of his campaign is being kept fluid, with several possible speaking dates left open. The only announced engagements for next week are broadcasts in Minneapolis Tuesday night and Chicago Wednesday night. There will be a three-hour stopover in Milwaukee on the way between those two cities.

Dewey will speak in Buffalo October 31 and in New York City's Madison Square Garden November 4. He will travel to Boston for an address November 1.

Irish Whip Wisconsin by 28-13 Score

Notre Dame Line Proves Too Strong For Tough Badgers

South Bend, Ind., Oct. 21 (AP).—The running of Bob Kelly and Elmer Angsman kept Notre Dame in the unbeaten class today with a 28-13 victory over Wisconsin, but for the crowd of 40,000 it was Earl (Jug) Girard and a plucky Badger forward wall that stole the show.

The Irish, off with their customary explosion of speed in the first minute of play, saw those Wisconsin forwards stop them cold through two quarters, outplay their vaunted defense, and then pave the way to two touchdowns—the first scored against the Irish this year.

Girard, playing every minute of the game, tossed two passes for the Badgers' touchdowns, and place-kicked one extra point. He slashed through the heavy Irish wall time after time for substantial gains, and his field generalship when scoring opportunities were presented were flawless.

Kelly Sparks Irish

Kelly started the Irish on their fourth victory march on the second play of the game when he dashed around his own right end, picked up three blockers and raced 50 yards down the sidelines to a touchdown. A few minutes later, Girard fumbled on the 9 and Bill O'Connor recovered for Notre Dame. Kelly slashed off right guard on fourth down to score.

But while those two touchdowns should have broken the Badger spirit, they apparently only fired

See NOTRE Dame, Page 7, Col. 7.

Ga. Tech Beats Navy, 17 to 15, On Field Goal

Lead Changes Hands Several Times; Tars First to Count

By Shirley Povich.
Post Staff Writer

Atlanta, Oct. 21.—By half the breadth of your hand, or less, Navy's football team lost to Georgia Tech today after 60 giddy minutes, the last of which saw a Navy touchdown drive flatten out in futility on the 2-inch line.

And so Georgia Tech finished on top in this what-a-battle in which the lead changed hands five times before a whooping mob of 31,000 in Grant Field. At the end it was Georgia Tech the winner by the score of 17-15, and the winning points came off the toe of 17-year-old Allen Bowen.

Bowen's Fielder Wins

Young Bowen stood at a nangle with the ball on the Navy 20-yard line with 10 minutes left to play and Georgia Tech trailing, 15 to 14, and booted a goal that cleft the uprights in the middle.

Thus Georgia Tech remains among the unbeaten, but today they have to thank the overzealous efforts of the Midshipmen who twice set up Georgia Tech touchdowns by drawing penalties deep in their own territory.

The only two Tech touchdowns stemmed from those Navy penalties—once on a clipping play that gave Tech the ball on the Navy 7-yard line, and once on a pass interference that moved Georgia Tech and the ball to the Navy 1.

This ball game had everything, including a Navy touchdown eight seconds after the opening whistle when big Bob Jenkins carried the opening kick-off 83 yards across the goal. It had that winning field goal. It had a safety that cost Tech its 14-13 lead in the fourth quarter, and it had that final futile charge by Navy's big backs that Georgia Tech rolled

See NAVY, Page 7, Column 5.

Where Flames Swept Across 50 Blocks in Cleveland

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

DEBRIS—An expanse in Cleveland after a great fire had burned itself out with the destruction of practically all property in a 50-block area.

Romanians, Reds Converge On Budapest

Take 140 Villages; Drive Deeper Into Prewar Germany

London, Oct. 21 (AP).—Russian and Romanian troops swept across the Tisza River only 50 miles southeast of Budapest today and in addition reached the Danube River 87 miles south of the Hungarian capital in an outflanking drive aimed at crossing that waterway into the western half of the tottering Axis country.

Moscow's communique announced the capture of 140 Hungarian towns and villages, including Baja, on the east bank of the Danube below the imperiled Magyar capital, and a Bucharest bulletin said Romanian and Red Army troops were fighting the Germans in fierce battles west of the Tisza near Szolnok, 50 miles from Budapest.

Other Soviet units were bearing down on the capital at points between Szolnok and Baja, Moscow said.

Push Deeper in East Prussia

Berlin in a late night broadcast said that Russian troops invading German East Prussia had reached the Goldap-Gumbinnen Highway at one point in battle "which surpass anything previously seen on the Eastern Front."

This would place the Russians from 10 to 18 miles inside prewar Germany, and other Nazi broadcasts said the Soviets had widened their invasion front to 100 miles on the eastern and northeastern sides of East Prussia.

Moscow still was silent on the five-day-old East Prussian drive, but an Associated Press correspondent in the Soviet capital said that "when the news finally is released it is expected to be sensational."

Nazis Report New Drive

In addition to the huge Soviet offensive in the north, Berlin said the Russians had opened a new large-scale drive on a 225-mile front extending southward from Warsaw to Tarnow in Poland and along the eastern Slovakian border.

The drive "apparently is aimed straight at Krakow," Berlin said.

Marshal Ivan S. Konev's First Ukraine Army last was reported only 37 miles northeast of Krakow, Axis stronghold in southwestern Poland, and only 75 miles from highly industrialized German Silesia. These troops have been holding a big bridgehead across the Vistula River for months.

In eastern Hungary, Moscow said that Marshal Rodion Y. Malinovsky's units and attached Romanian

See RUSSIA, Page 2, Column 5.

165 Injured in Hospitals

Death Toll in Cleveland Fire Soars to 83, With 248 Missing

Cleveland, Oct. 21 (AP).—As the death toll in Cleveland's greatest fire soared to at least 83 tonight, the cause of mysterious blasts which converted the East Ohio Gas Company's liquid gas tanks into giant lethal flame throwers apparently was locked in smouldering ruins.

Officials said 248 persons who worked or lived in the vicinity of the blasts still were missing while 165 injured were confined to hospitals. Nearly 100 others were treated for minor injuries at hospitals and released. Investigators said many of the missing were expected to be found at homes of friends and relatives.

Fear that fatalities might reach 200 was expressed by Chairman Stanley Orr of the Cleveland Red Cross unit.

"Multiple investigations have not produced as yet a single clue as to the probable cause of the first blast," Coroner Samuel R. Gerber reported.

Probing the disaster are the Federal Bureau of Investigation, Army and Navy intelligence, police and fire officials, the gas company and Coroner Gerber.

An assertion that the fire apparently started in one of the large storage tanks was made by Mrs. Viola Moore, 37, office manager in the American Gas Association's laboratory, located near the six million dollar storage plant.

"I was at work in the office," she related. "I looked out the window just at the moment the first explosion came. The fire apparently started in one of the large liquid gas storage tanks. I don't know what set it off. I did not see any one around the tank at the time. The whole area was turned into a holocaust before tyou could snap your finger, it happened so quickly."

East Ohio spokesmen said they were "completely at a loss" as to the probable cause.

Gerber reported only 17 of the known dead had been identified. He said 47 bodies at the County Morgue were so badly charred that identification was difficult.

The latest combined official estimate of property damage, including plants and homes in the 50-block devastation area, was set at 8 million dollars. The destruction rivaled scenes in the bomb-torn Europe.

Aachen First German City Surrendered

Canadians Gain 9 Miles in Drive To Clear Estuary

London, Oct. 21 (AP).—The last Germans in Aachen formally surrendered that ruined city completely to the Americans at noon today, while to the northwest the Canadian First Army, with British aid, advanced nine miles in the Dutch-Belgian border region in a drive to clear the Schelde Estuary so the Allies can use the great port of Antwerp.

American troops near the German border in the Netherlands advanced within 4000 yards of an unidentified hub near the Maas (Meuse) River, and the British consolidated their positions southeast of Venray in secondary actions in this important sector.

Elsewhere no significant progress was reported in the badly sodden front. Direct air support was cut by rain to a minimum.

Made by 800 "Violators"

The final surrender of Aachen, first large German city to fall into Allied hands, was made by 800 Germans who violated Adolf Hitler's "fight-to-the-death" orders after being hammered into traps from which there was no escape from Lieut. Gen. Courtney H. Hodges' savagely attacking First Army doughboys.

It was the first formal surrender of German arms on German soil in modern history. The German home folks still had not been told of it by their propaganda ministry.

Unofficial estimates of the bag of prisoners ranged upward to 10,000 since the Americans issued their unconditional surrender ultimatum to Aachen 10 days ago. American casualties during the subsequent all-out assault and house-to-house rooting out of the stubborn Nazis were declared officially to be relatively light.

Made Unconditional

The German colonel, Gerhardt Wilck, made a theatrical show of his capitulation, marching his men out in perfect order in their best uniforms and with highly polished boots. He first signed a paper omitting the unconditional surrender requirement. This the Americans refused to accept.

Colonel Wilck, after some soul-searching, drew up and signed a new document of unconditional surrender, which he blamed on lack of ammunition and food. He explained that he had hesitated for fear of reprisals against his family in Germany because he was dis-

See WAR, Page 2, Column 2.

2 Airfields On Leyte Reported in U. S. Hands

Tacloban Defenses Stormed; Patriots Strike; 'Remember Bataan,' Battle Cry

BULLETIN

American Carrier-based planes, battering Japanese shipping and air fields in the Philippines, destroyed another 50 planes, an esort vessel, 2 cargo ships and 6 torpedo boats in heavy attacks Friday. In addition, the Navy announced last night, "several ammunition barges" were destroyed and shipping and air installations bombed by the American planes. Losses by the American force were three planes, one pilot and one crewman.

MacArthur's Headquarters, Leyte (Sunday), Oct. 22 (U.P.).—American troops, driving inland on a 20-mile front behind tanks and flamethrowers, have seized the road junction of Dulag and probably two airfields on the east coast of Layte and are storming the defense of Tacloban, capital of this central Philippine Island, front dispatches reported today.

Japanese resistance was increasing as the enemy recovered from the initial shock of the assault, but nowhere was it sufficient to stem the tidal wave of the biggest American landing army of the Pacific war, adopting "Remember Bataan" as its battlecry.

Filipino Patriots Strike

With perhaps up to 250,000 Americans attacking, the Japanese were confronted by a major uprising of tens of thousands of fierce Filipino patriots in their rear. Brig. Gen. Carlos P. Romulo, Philippine's resident commissioner who landed with Gen. Douglas MacArthur, indicated the patriots had been advised in advance of the landing and were provided with special recognition signals to contact the Americans.

The main American attack appeared directed along a 20-mile front on the northeastern side of the island northward from Dulag to the Tacloban area. If continued, the drive would cut across the 15-mile wide waist of Leyte to the west coast on the Camotes Sea and split an estimated 15,000 to 20,000 Japanese defenders of the 15th division.

Storming Tacloban Defenses

At the northern end of the front, Lieut. Gen. Walter Krueger's Sixth Army forces (which Tokyo said included American Marines), were storming the defenses of Tacloban, 340 miles southeast of Manila. One front report said the Americans had captured Tacloban airfield, on a peninsula three miles across the bay from the capital, after an advance of 2200 yards from landing points.

Doughboys thrusting inland from a central beachhead seized Dulag, 20 miles south of Tacloban.

(The New Delhi radio said Tacloban itself was captured.)

It was believed that Dulag airfield, which was bombed heavily by carrier planes on D-Day, also had fallen into American hands.

Occupation of the two airfields would enable land-based fighters to augment carrier-borne planes in constant patrols over the fighting area and would bring the entire Philippines within easy range of Army bombers. Tacloban airfield has several 6000-foot runways which could accommodate medium bombers.

Push Inland Over Plain

Forces which took Dulag, many of them hardened in the New Guinea jungle battles, were pushing inland over the coastal plain toward the road junction of Burauen, 10 miles away, and controlling a north-

See PACIFIC, Page 2, Column 3.

Paris Furriers Open Season With Mink at $18,000

Paris, Oct. 21 (U.P.).—An "ordinary" mink street coat, costing a mere $18,000, today featured the autumn opening of Revillon Freres, leading Parisian furriers.

Skins are so rare that they are now six times the prewar prices. Many women regarded it as a sign of patriotism, during the occupation, not to wear even old furs. Thus fur coats became the mark of collaborators and black marketeers.

All Revillon coats today, except rabbit and French squirrels, are made from prewar stocks saved for the liberation. They featured sleeves, large below the elbow and tapering to tight wrists; fullness in the back, and narrow collars or none at all.

88 of 90 in Nazi Town Believe War Is Lost

Hertzogenrath, Germany, Oct. 21 (U.P.).—Eighty-eight of 90 residents of this town polled by a United Press war correspondent today said that Germany already has lost the war.

British Lord's Son Killed

London, Oct. 21 (AP).—J. Douglas Berry, 28, fourth son of Lord Kemsley, prominent British publisher, has been killed in action in Italy, it was disclosed tonight.

Argentine Army Men to Quit Posts In Government

Buenos Aires, Oct. 21 (U.P.).—Col. Juan D. Peron, Vice President, minister of war and secretary of labor, announced today that by New Year's Day army officers will have left the government to return to their military duties, with but a few exceptions.

Colonel Peron, in his regular weekly press conference, revealed that all officers from the rank of captain down had abandoned their government positions yesterday and said that by November 30 virtually all higher officers would have done likewise.

Although he did not specify what officers would remain in the government, Colonel Peron said "they would be less than the 10 fingers on my hands."

OPA Spikes Talk Coffee Will Be Of Poor Grades

OPA officials yesterday moved to check rumors that coffee to be imported during the next few months will be of "inferior grade" and that consumers will be expected to pay just as much for it.

Coffee ordinarily comes in four grades, they pointed out, and is priced accordingly. Any attempt to by-pass grading regulations will be "nipped in the bud" immediately, they promised.

It was admitted, however, that some of the coffee will be from 4-year-old Brazilian stocks and that 4-year-old coffee is slightly off in flavor.

Coffee stocks in this country on September 30 had dropped to 4,595,000 pounds from 5,065,200 pounds on hand August 31. Import agreements with Brazil will replenish inventories shortly, it was said, and rerationing is not being considered.

Second Report Meeting Set

War Fund Workers Here Seek 35% of Quota by Tomorrow

Volunteer workers for the Community War Fund in Washington and four adjacent counties hope to reach approximately 35 per cent of their $4,850,000 goal by the second report meeting to be held at 12:30 p. m. tomorrow at the U. S. Chamber of Commerce.

The Government unit of the campaign has reported 45,514 pledges to date, totaling $462,863.16, or 19.25 per cent of its quota of $2,400,000. This unit has reported five of its soliciting divisions over the 100 per cent mark.

These include the American Battle Monuments Commission, with Mrs. C. L. Mikules in charge, which has reached 140 per cent of its quota; Federal Reserve System, Leo H. Paulger in charge, 105 per cent; Commission of Fine Arts, H. P. Caemmerer in charge, 191 per cent; Library of Congress, Dr. Ernest S. Griffith, 110 per cent, and National Capital Housing Authority, N. C. Brown, 129 per cent.

The business unit, headed by Clarence G. Sheffield, leads all units at present in the percentage quota so far obtained. This unit has obtained 1376 pledges so far for a total of $331,836.05, or 20.36 per cent of its quota.

Frederick Siddons, chairman of

See FUND, Page 2, Column 6.

Peter Lauds Stalin, Tito For Freeing of Belgrade

London, Oct. 21 (U.P.).—King Peter of Yugoslovia, in a broadcast to his homeland tonight, praised Marshal Tito and Soviet Marshal Josef Stalin for the freeing of Belgrade and the developing liberation of Yugoslavia from Nazi rule.

The young monarch referred to Tito as "the intrepid marshal of Yugoslavia," and expressed his gratitude to Tito, the People's Army of National Liberation and "to the fraternal Allied Red Army and their great Marshal Stalin."

The Direct Approach

Servicemen Rout Picketers At Strike-Bound Plane Plant

Kansas City, Oct. 21 (AP).—A group of servicemen aroused by a work stoppage which paralyzed the huge North American Aviation Co.'s bomber plant, stormed the plant entrances today, dispersing pickets and tearing up union placards.

Only a skeleton force of pickets was on duty because of the usual Saturday afternoon holiday. All but one left when the soldiers and sailors, who assembled earlier in downtown Kansas City, appeared.

The servicemen seized his placard, which bore the inscription "NAA-CIO-UAW, Local No. 31," tore it up, and then destroyed several others. Another group moved on to other gates, likewise tearing down placards.

The remaining picket told the men that this was a holiday and said no workers were due to report until Monday.

"Well, we'll be back then, and they'd better get in," shouted one of the soldiers.

Military police patrolled the streets in jeeps but did not interfere.

No one was injured.

About 40 servicemen, ignoring appeals of military police and

See PICKETS, Page 2, Col. 1.

Himmler Reported Assassinated

London (Sunday), Oct. 22 (AP).—The Sunday Chronicle, in a dispatch from its correspondent at Bucharest, Archibald Gibson, said today Heinrich Himmler, Nazi Gestapo chief, had been "reported" assassinated while driving through the streets of Budapest. The report lacked confirmation from any other source.

Pleasant Surprises For 161,000 Virginians

Richmond, Va., Oct. 21 (AP).—Checks totaling $4,311,064.11 have been sent 161,000 Virginia taxpayers through October 18 as refunds on over-payment on 1943 income taxes, U. S. collector N. B. Early, jr., said today.

State Realtors Hit Slum Plan, Elect Officers

Roanoke, Va., Oct. 21 (AP).—Officers were elected and several resolutions adopted at the closing session of the two-day conference of the Virginia Real Estate Association here today.

J. W. Jones of Newport News was elected president; Lewis G. Chewning, Richmond, first vice president; John T. Duval, Gloucester, second vice president; George S. Via, Roanoke, third vice president; J. Waller Callison, Staunton, fourth vice president; Herman R. Furr, Norfolk, fifth vice president; Otto Hollowell, Norfolk, secretary-treasurer.

The resolution calling for association officers and committeemen to exert every effort in order "the people of Virginia may be acquainted with the viciousness of the tax-free and subsidized housing program that has been falsely labeled 'slum clearing,'" was regarded by the real estate men as the most important adopted at the meeting.

It wasfurther resolved the association appoint a special committee to endeavor to work out a practical "method of clearing State cities of slums, and at the same time preserve the principle of private enterprise as opposed to the imported principle of tax-free and subsidized housing masquerading under the guise of slum clearance.

Another resolution favored the association going on record endrsing the bill intrduced in Congress by Representative Hartley, of New Jersey, which would give the right to the owner-occupied home to deduct annually depreciatino on his home, and recommended cpies of the resolution be sent Virginia members of Congress with the request they do everything possible to have the bill passed.

600 Will Attend 4-H Club Day At College Park

College Park, Md., Oct. 21 (AP).—Between 600 and 700 Maryland 4-H Club members are expected to attend the third annual State 4-H Club Day at the University of Maryland, October 28, officials said today.

Demonstrations on food and farm work, a style show and a playlet will be features of the program. Commander Dana Farnsworth of the Naval Medical Center at Bethesda will speak on mental health.

Names of the Free State 4-H Club members who will represent Maryland at the National 4-H Club Congress in Chicago during the first week of December will be announced.

Curfew Raises Ruckus Over Age of Youths

Kokomo, Ind. (U.P.).—The question whether a person completes his 16th year when he becomes 17 or 16 stumped city officials and had many Kokomo citizens in an uproar after the city's recent decision to enforce a curfew ordinance.

Factories hard pressed for labor notified the city that they would "fight the ordinance all the way to Washington," if it took youthful workers off their payrolls.

The mayor and police chief said they were swamped with calls from indignant parents after police picked up a 15-year-old girl restaurant worker and a 16-year-old boy working on a factory night shift.

John Marshall, city attorney, moved that the cases be dismissed because of differences in interpretation. The ordinance applied to "any person, who has not completed his or her 16th birthday."

City officials then agreed to interpret the ordinance to exempt youths who have passed their 16th birthday.

Farm Yout hKilled In Tractor Mishap

Frederick, Mr., Oct. 21 (Spl).—Funeral services will be held Monday afternoon for Maynard K. Kayser, 16, who was killed yesterday when he was caught under an overturned tractor on the farm of John W. Kohlenberg, near Urbana. Keyser had been harrowing when the tractor overturned, pinning him beneath the wheels. Death was due to a broken neck and crushed chest. Surviving are his mother and four half sisters and brothers.

773 Women, 67 Men Registered in County

Frederick, Md., Oct. 21 (Spl).—A total of 706 more women than men were registered in Frederick County on the last two days before the November 7 election, an analysis of the figures revealed today. Feminine voters to the number of 773 registered as compared to 67 males. Figures show that 73 persons who had declared their intentions a year ago in compliance with Maryland election law, were registered.

PICKETS

From Page 1

Navy Shore Patrol officers that they disperse, left from downtown Kansas City for the huge North American bomber plant "to talk to the pickets" who enforced a complete work stoppage at the plant today.

Simultaneously, officials of the plant and leaders of Local No. 31, United Automobile Workers (CIO), unaware of the servicemen's activities, met in Kansas City, Kans., in an effort to settle the dispute which paralized the factory, now the only producer of B25 Mitchell bombers.

WAR

From Page 1

obeying his Fuehrer's express orders to die on the spot.

Surrender of the rubble heap that is Aachen leaving the Americans free to prosecute a drive towards Cologne 40 miles away was, for all its drama, strategically less significant than the new Canadian assault to open the Schelde Estuary to Allied supply ships.

Canal Is Bridged

In an offensive which field dispatches said gained nine miles in the first 36 hours across wooded country, two Canadian columns threw bridges across the Roosendaal Canal near the Dutch-Belgian border 14 miles north of Antwerp.

A British column under Canadian command kept pace by thrusting through the road junction town of Wuestwezel and four miles beyond it to the Dutch border 17 miles northwest of Antwerp. The Canadians and British formed a solid front.

These advances greatly strengthened the positions of other Canadians at the neck of the South Beveland Causeway leading to the north bank of the Schelde Estuary.

Port Blocked for Weeks

Antwerp, one of the few continental ports taken by the Allies in usable condition, has been effectively blocked for weeks by Germans on both sides of its approach up the Schelde Estuary from the North Sea.

The Germans on the south bank of this estuary were being steadily compressed into a smaller pocket. They were withdrawing into a doughly four-sided area of about 20 square miles bounded by the North Sea and the towns of Breskens, Oostburg and Cadzand.

The Canadians were linking up their forces above the Leopold canal and generally consolidating their positions in preparation for a final assault on that defense area.

While no effective German resistance had yet been met in any of these operations, it was slow going against machinegun fire, mortars and mine fields in watery and wooded country. Infantry and armor had to slosh through the mud and clean small pockets of Germans out of virtually every thicket.

Nazis Using Old Shells

The Germans were using old French and Belgian shells as impromptu mines and booby traps, and were employing the Bouncing Betty type of anti-personnel mine extensively for the first time on that front.

Disclosure was permitted that Maj. Gen. Charles Foulkes of London, Ont., and Maj. Gen. Harry Foster of Montreal were commanding formations of the First Canadian army.

The Canadian force investing the port of Dunkerque had a flurry of action when the German garrison sallied out and overran a forward position, only to be driven back with heavy loss.

On the American Third Army front around Metz and Nancy, there was sporadic shelling, with American artillery particularly seeking to knock out an 11-inch gun with which the Germans have been harassing Lieut. Gen. George S. Patton's men for weeks.

There and also on the Vosges Mountain front held by the American Seventh and French First Armies, there was little or no change in positions, with some sectors taking on the trenched, barbed-wired appearance of World War days, complete with mud.

Milk Output Up 40% In Fredericksburg Area

Fredericksburgfi Va., Oct 21 (Spl).—Milk production in the Fredericksburg milk shed has increased forty per cent over the same period in 1943, Claude Parcell, general manager of the Farmers Creamery, told the Spotsylvania County Farm Bureau last night.

"We have received more milk this year than we anticipated could be produced in this section of Virginia," the speaker said. "We have distributed to the producers at present time more than $80,000 per month."

Prisoners Too Willing

Jolet, Ill. (U.P.).—Warden Joseph Ragen of Stateville Penitentiary has ruled that guards, not prisoners, must chase handballs knocked over the 32-foot prison walls by inmates during the recreation periods on the handball courts. The prisoners had offered to retrieve the balls.

JEEP TAKES TO RAILS.—A British Army engineer inspects a jeep which has been equipped with new wheels so it can navigate the tracks of a short railroad in Burma.

PACIFIC

From Page 1

south highway linking the Japanese inland lines.

Five miles south of Tacloban other Americans were meeting stubborn Jap resistance in the form of mortar, machine-gun and small arms fire near Palo. There the Japanese were holding a rise known as Hill 522, which was being subjected to ferocious fire from American warships standing in San Pedro Bay.

(A Japanese communique acknowledged for the first time that American troops, including Marines, had landed on Leyte. The communique said the Japanese were "cutting deep" into the American beachheads, but acknowledged that the Yanks were "heading toward Tacloban."

Claim Transport Sunk

Tokyo also claimed that Jap planes in two days sank a transport off Leyte and damaged two carriers, two battleships and a transport and said that on land the Japanese troops were making "suicidal plunges" to halt the Americans.

(Emperor Hirohito, in an imperial message commending top-ranking naval men for the "victory" over the American fleet at Formosa, warned that the war situation daily was "becoming more pressing.")

There was no word of American forces which stormed ashore on southeastern Leyte and the Island of Panaon, as the American march back into the Phillipines entered its third day with our casualties officially described as "exceedingly light."

MacArthur Inspects Troops

Gen. Douglas MacArthur, in total disregard of the nearby fighting, was ashore inspecting his jungle troops.

On the northern front the doughboys were digging the Japanese out of foxholes with bayonets and blasting their strong points with fire, shells and grenades, as carrier planes struck deep behind the Jap lines, tearing apart defense points and communication lines.

Reinforcements of men and supplies from a mighty 600-ship armada continued to flow ashore in a steady stream. MacArthur, in high spirits, said everything was proceeding with clock-like regularity.

Thought Pacific Isle Had Gone Hollywood

Fayetteville, Ark. (U.P.).—Sergt. H. D. Smith of West Fork always believed that golden-haired white girls living among natives on a remote island was only Hollywood stuff.

But Sergeant Smith is now convinced that it can be true—for he saw such a girl living among natives on a remote tropical island in the Pacific.

"For a moment I thought I was at the movies; it looked like a Hollywood production," he related in a letter to his mother, Mrs. Ruth Covey. Smith said that while he was never able to talk to the girl, he located her mother, who proved to be the half-white daughter of a New Ireland mother and an Irish father. The girl was born in New Zealand, and then went with her parents to the unidentified Pacific island.

Farmers Find Hemp Raising Pays in Illinois

Urbana, Ill. (U.P.).—Illinois growers realized $42.90 a ton on hemp and had a yield of 2.6 tons an acre in 1943, according to R. H. Wilcox, associate professor of agricultureal economics in the University of Illinois College of Agriculture.

Cost of production and delivery was $21.19 a ton, Professor Wilcox said, which was about double the production cost of corn, but the price for hemp made it a profitable crop.

Hemp production required 19 man hours an acre, about 10 hours more than corn production. Tractor time averaged about the same, 5½ hours an acre.

The cost averages were determined from figures returned from 112 farms selected at random in the Illinois hemp production area.

Tiny Merchandise Mart To Be Built in Dallas

Dallas, Tex. (U.P.).—A three-story replica of the famous Merchandise Mart in Chicago will be constructed in Dallas as soon as wartime restrictions on labor and materials are lifted, it has been announced.

President Harry R. Clancy of the sales organization which will sponsor the miniature Merchandise Mart said it will be miniature in all respects—"a miniature mart for miniature people."

Only infants' and younger children's merchandise displays will be shown in the three-story mart, which will cost $100,000.

Clancey said his building will have the exact outline and proportions of the famed Merchandise Mart reduced accurately to scale.

Traced Fisherman, Aids His 'Shadows'

Herring, Ill. (U.P.).—W. D. Beers of Herrin returned good for evil when he lent two stranded friends some gasoline.

According to his own scoring, he was ahead of his two chief competitors, Dr. F. V. Bonham and Ryburn North, for the Herring fishing record one weekend and had just caught four bass, weighing about 17 pounds, when he head a cry for help from a boat he had noticed following him.

When he investigated, Bonham and North confessed they had been trailing him to discover where he caught his fish.

Beers lent them gas to get home on after inspecting their catch for the day—one 3-pound bass.

Nazi Souvenir

Conneaut, Ohio (U.P.).—Bill Dombrosky, 12-year-old Conneaut youth, is the proud owner of a German soldier's overseas cap. He found the cap along the New York Central Railroad tracks and believes it must have been discarded by a Nazi prisoner en route to a confinement camp. Though overseas, Bill figures the German won't need the cap.

Thief Swaps Tires

Toledo, Ohio (U.P.).—It was a thoughtful thief who stole a tire from Woodrow Wagner's automobile the other day. He replaced the stolen tire with a not-quite-so-good but usable tire, police said.

RUSSIA

From Page 1

forces had sped 25 miles northeast of fallen Debrecen, Hungary's third city taken Friday, cutting another German flight route out of Transylvania and putting the Russians within 97 miles of a junction with Gen. Ivan Petrov's Fourth Ukraine Army fighting southward through Czechoslovakia.

Other Russian gains in Transylvania put the Russians within artillery range of Satu-Mare, last big Transylvanian town still held by the enemy.

Museum Seeks Ancient Items

Coopertown, N. Y. (U.P.).—The New York State Historical Association is searching for ancient items to give spice to the Farmers' Museum here.

Ginger jars, State-made pottery, fabrics used on country store shelves, bolts or fabrics of at least 1850 vintage, balls of warp and balls of rags ready for use on a carpet loom, a fireplace with woodwork at least a century old, which contains a bake oven; a well sweep, weaving pattern in weaver's script, homespun and calico dresses, handforged tools, early rushlights and early drug equipment would all be welcome contributions to the museus, says Janet R. Macarlane, acting director of the association and curator of the Farmers' Museum.

Texas U. Students Reduce Eating Cost

Austin, Tex. (U.P.).—Higher food costs may have worried some housewives, but University of [illegible] student-operated boarding houses reduced costs 10 per cent during the school year just ended.

Through the Students' Cooperative Association, buying was done on a large-scale basis, each participating house specifying the products desired.

Purchases of the association were $80,616 for the year, the managers said.

Some Bibles, It's Hoped, Will Never Be Read

New York (AP).—The American Bible Society hopes that some of the Scriptures it has distributed will never be read.

In its fifth year of war emergency work, the society has distributed to the armed forces 4,250,843 Bibles, which include 51,102 New Testaments, carefully packaged in waterproof containers.

It is these New Testaments which the society hopes "will never be read"—they are the books placed in lifeboats and rafts.

Herman, Johnson Meet

Great Lakes, Ill., (AP).—Billy Herman visited Camp McIntyre, station hospital, to see Si Johnson, his shipmate who had undergone a mastoid operation, and they talked about old times.

The first day Herman played for the Chicago Cubs, he was hit on the head by a pitched ball. Johnson was the pitcher.

When Billy made his debut with the Brooklyn Dodgers in 1941, he got four hits in four trips. Johnson was the pitcher.

Caught Owl on Line

Durham, N. C. (AP).—Inspector Watt Helms of the Durham Health Department left three baited hooks in the water, set his poles and went home.

Returning next morning, he found he had hooked two catfish and that the fish in trying to get free had tangled the lines. The more the tangles, the shorter the lines and the nearer the fish were pulled to the surface. At the surface, the fish themselves became bait.

Net result: Helms' catch consisted of two catfish and a hoot owl.

Beware Odd Sea Fruit

Portland, Ore. (AP).—Pacific coast fishermen may catch more in their nets than is good for them, warns Capt. F. A. Zeusler, of the Coast Guard, issuing instructions for careful return to the sea of "unrecognized objects," which might be various types of bombs or explosives.

Leads in Public Health

Memphis, Tenn. (U.P.).—Winning awards for improving public health conditions has become habitual for Memphis and Shelby County. The county recently was selected by the United States Chamber of Commerce and the American Public Health Association as the most progressive county in the nation in public work. It was the fifth time in five years that Shelby county has won the award, in competition with 3000 American counties.

FUND

From Page 1

the soliciting of national accounts for the business unit, has obtained 15 per cent of his quota of $125,000, and Frank Jelleff, chairman of special assignments, and his committee have raised 47 per cent of that quota, which is approximately $725,000.

Another active group in this year's campaign is the Junior Board of Commerce, which started with a small soliciting group and now has 75 members working for the campaign. The board has the assignment of calling on smaller firms, doctors, dentists and lawyers in the downtown area to obtain its quota of $96,000.

General Fleming Makes Plea

As chairman of the Government Unit for the campaign, Maj. Gen. Philip B. Fleming, adminoistrator of the Federal Works Agency, who has just returned from a special mission to Russia for President Roosevelt, is urging all Government employes to give generously to the fund so that the Government's quota can be obtained before the close of the campaign on November 8.

"While the purpose of my visit was to study that country's postwar construction plans, I also had an opportunity to see at first hand the great humanitarian work Russian War Relief, supported by the Community War Fund, is doing," he reported.

Senate to Lose Clarks, Keep Johnsons, Thomas'

The United States Senate in January will lose its Clarks.

Senator Bennett Champ Clark of Missouri was defeated by State Attorney General Roy McKittrick in the August 1 primary.

The other Clark in the Senate, D. Worth Clark, Idaho Democrat, was defeated, also in a primary election, in June by Glenn Taylor, singing cowboy from Pocatello, Idaho.

The upper chamber's membership still includes two Johnsons—Senators Hiram W. Johnson, (R., Calif.), and Edwin C. Johnson, (D., Colo.), and three Thomases—Senators Elbert D. Thomas, (D., Utah), Elmer Thomas, (D., Okla.), and John Thomas, jr., (R., Idaho).

GIs Decide on Fines To Temper Language

Fort Warren, Wyo. (U.P.).—The old remedy for swearing used to be a threat to "wash your mouth out with a bar of soap," but the boys in the regional hospital annex mess at Fort Warren have an even better idea.

The idea was thought up by T/4 Sergt. Peter Dettore, mess sergeant, who decided that since half the personnel in the mess hall are women, there was entirely too much profanity around the place.

So Sergt. Dettore took a quart fruit jar, sealed it up, cut a slot in the lid and labeled it: "Swear Can—five cents for each profane [illegible]."

The idea caught on and has been working fine, except Sergt. Dettore happened to be the first person to drop a nickel in the slot.

Pharmacy Students Get Penicillin for Study

New York., (U.P.).—Penicillin has been made available to students of the College of Pharmacy at Columbia University for classroom study. The penicillin, consisting of 100,000 Oxford units, was presented to Dean C. W. Ballard by W. Walton Bobst, chairman of the National Pharmacy Committee.

"It will prove a highly important addition to our laboratory," Ballard said. "It will enable our students of pharmacy to gain first-hand knowledge of the magic drug they will become important distributors of after the war."

Master of Lip Reading

Boston (U.P.).—During the past 40 years, Miss Martha E. Bruhn—the deaf mute's Dale Carnegie—has taught thousands the art of lip-reading. After six-months' study under the German master Mueller-Walle, Miss Bruhn herself could read lips in French, English and German. So proficient was she that once, after an hour's chat with Dr. Alexander Graham Bell, he inquired, "And how is your deaf mute sister today?"

TWO GUNS.—Ella Raines dons her own version of a western costume and flourishes a brace of six-guns for a movie.

French Press Hails Dewey's Speech Favoring De Gaulle

Paris, Oct. 21 (AP).—The French press published under big headlines yesterday the declaration by Gov. Thomas E. Dewey that President Roosevelt's "persistent refusal" to grant recognition to the government of Gen. Charles de Gaulle was contributing to civilian chaos in France.

(Dewey said in a New York address Wednesday night that "We need France in our councils and we need her now.")

The radical Socialist paper L'Aurore said that while it did not want to enter a discussion of American domestic affairs, "we can only say 'bravo,' and thanks."

The Communist newspaper Humanite published the remarks with the comment:

"We are pleased to publish this declaration on France by a representative of the Republican Party which was always hostile to Europe and responsible in great part [illegible] was you have done is holding us from getting back to the ones we love. The cruiser or carrier that has suffered by your strike may be the deciding factor in some future battle. It may only be a few days late, but a few minutes in this war means everything."

40 Pacific Sailors Hit Strikers in Letter to Shipyard

Quincy, Mass., Oct. 21 (U.P.).—Forty sailors aboard a PC boat in the Pacific have written a letter criticizing those who participated in a recent strike at the Bethlehem Steel Co.'s Quincy shipyard, the management asserted yesterday.

The company said the letter stated in part:

"The things that we need out here mostly—fighting ships—you are holding back by your actions.

collective security for the nations of the world."

Listing Shows U. S. Divisions In All Theaters

By the Associated Press

Here is a list of U. S. divisions whose assignments to principal fighting fronts have been disclosed to date (the list does not purport to be complete, being confined to official announcements up to now):

South and Southwest Pacific (assigned since start of war)—7th, 24th, 32d, 37th, 40th, 41st, 43rd and 96th Infantry Divisions; 1st Cavalry Division.

Italian campaign—34th, 36th, 45th, 85th, 88th and 92d Infantry Divisions.

Western European Front—2d, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th Armored Divisions; 82d and 101st Airborne Divisions; 1st, 2d, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 8th, 9th, 28th, 29th, 30th, 35th, 36th, 45th, 79th, 80th, 83rd and 90th Infantry Divisions.

Patriotism Pays

Ambridge, Pa.—(U.P.).—The Adolph Szafaryns already have reaped a reward from their victory garden. While cultivating the plot, Szafaryn found his wife's wedding ring, lost eight years ago.

France Divided; Own Government Rules in West

Paris, Oct. 21 (AP).—In accordance with an Allied agreement the French Government last night by decree divided France into an eastern "Military Zone" and a western "Zone of the Interior," with the latter coming under full French control.

The line of demarkation runs from Boulogne to Ardennes, thence to the Rhone River and along the Rhone to Marseille, both cities remaining within the Military Zone.

It was acknowledged that there still is fighting within the Interior Zone. Gen Edgar De Larminat was named commander of French forces operating against German nests of resistance on the Atlantic Coast.

U. S. Equipment Speeds Trans-Iranian Railway

Schenectady, N. Y. (U.P.).—American equipment is responsible for converting the single-track Trans-Iranian Railroad in Iran to a daily express train route, says the General Electric Co.

Before the war there were two passenger trains weekly on Iran's only railroad. Today diesel-electric locomotives speed American lend-lease shipments of food and armaments to Russia over this same line.

Two American Locomotive-General Electric units are used to haul the heavy trains over the 1.4 per cent grade and despite 130-degree desert temperatures, the units only require periodic inspection and normal maintenance.

Equipment from America includes four-wheel truck freight cars with automatic brakes, a telephone-teletype service for train dispatching, half-a-dozen automobile-engine inspection cars and powerful locomotive headlights.

Goosepower in Action

Hickory Flats, Miss.—(U.P.).—Because of the manpower shortage, J. A. Farr, Cornersville cotton farmer has resorted to goosepower. Farr said 15 geese will keep an average acre of cotton free of grass and weeds—and he claimed that boll weevils would not invade fields in which geese are kept. "A goose-proof fence and a little water is all that's needed to handle the geese," Farr said. "Using them really pays, because a goose stays on the job early and late—and doesn't observe war-saving time."

Please Come Home

Arlington, Mass.—(U.P.).—Sixty-hour-a-week war worker Albert Rodd appealed to his night foreman for a week's vacation on the grounds that his wife was pinning notes on his pillow asking when he got his next furlough.

Shop Employs Disabled Vets As Journeymen

Los Angeles (U.P.).—Witt Juniper, a gentle-eyed Pole who learned the fine art of tool making two score years ago in Riga, today was teaching his trade to disabled war veterans in a project in "social" engineering.

In his modest one-story frame machine shop, the Juniper Tool Works, Juniper's experienced helpers are turning out handmade precision metal dies and molds to help win the war.

Working beside these experienced craftsmen are crippled veterans of this war, learning the trade—but not as apprentices, they are journeymen.

And that is Juniper's program—to teach these young men a profitable and useful trade, at the same time paying them wages sufficient to support them and their families adequately.

"Doubly handicapped—without means of making a decent living and without arms and legs and hands and eyes—too often they hobble off and the dream of their youth dies in perhaps a night-watchman's job," Juniper explains.

"The GI-Joe 'bill of rights' gives many lads the chance to go to college and learn a profession. But every fellow doesn't want a college education. Many would have liked to be journeymen in the traditional trades—printers, machinists, toolmakers, diemakers, jewelers, tailors—and so on through the whole list of skilled and honorable callings without which society could not function.

"Now it's a fact that the Government doesn't provide much of an opportunity for servicemen really to learn these vocations for the trades hold out no ready welcome to vocational school journeymen. And, besides, many a lad has married, and he now cannot afford to go through a long, low paid apprenticeship in a shop."

Juniper's plan—laid out like one of his blueprints—would solve this problem. "It would pay our debt to these men and it would provide them with training so that they can carry on our skills."

DESIGNED FOR AIR-SEA RESCUE.—RAF fliers erect an airborne lifeboat which is designed to be dropped by parachute. Twenty-seven feet long, it has sails, two motors.

GIVES A DAY'S WORK.—David Callanan, 87-year-old retired painter, has support of three Conover models as he starts a day's work, salary for which he donated to war relief. He was one of 10,000 New York City painters to give a day's pay. Models (top to bottom) Madeline Patterson, Dorsee Brent, Jackie Flynn.

Rumely Pleads Not Guilty at Arraignment

Dr. Edward A. Rumely, executive secretary of the Committee for Constitutional Government, pleaded not guilty in District Court yesterday when he was arraigned on charges of defying a request from a House committee to disclose the names of big contributors to the organization.

Dr. Rumely is free on $500 bond. No trial date was set by Justice James M. Proctor. Maximum penalty for the misdemeanor is a $1000 fine and one year in jail.

The charges against the New Yorker grew out of his defiance of a subpena by the House Campaign Expenditures Committee to turn over to it records showing the names of the group's benefactors.

In another encounter with the law, Dr. Rumely was convicted shortly after the last war for withholding information about money he had received from the Imperial German government for a New York publication he edited. He was pardoned by President Coolidge.

In a prepared statement to the press, Dr. Rumely stated yesterday: "My refusal to disclose the names of contributors of $100 or more represents the decision of a Board of Trustees which acted for tens of thousands of constitutionalists of both political parties. The purpose of their decision was twofold. First, to uphold our own constitutional rights. Second, to set a precedent that will safeguard the rights of citizens and of all other organizations in the future against similar violations by Federal officials and misled legislative committees."

4 D. C. Women Face Eviction From Old Home

War and the housing shortage combine this week to darken the immediate future of four women living momentarily, and only that, in a house at 4702 Georgia ave. nw.

The future begins Tuesday, when widowed Mrs. Fannie Miller and her three daughters face eviction from the home they have occupied for the past 12 years.

There is nothing illegal about it, and there are no villains, aside from Mars and his satellites. The house has been sold, the new owner needs it for a residence, and no other living quarters for the quartet and their belongings has turned up in six weeks of desperate hunting. Tuesday, October 24, is the deadline.

Two of Mrs. Miller's daughters are married, but Army camps in Germany and France are their husbands' homes now. Her son is "somewhere in the Pacific." Her youngest daughter, 16, is a Roosevelt High student.

They know it's no one's fault, but were just wondering whether someone knows of an unfurnished home in Washington for them, because, among other things, one of the older girls is expecting a baby.

Movie Tests Held in Senate Chamber Here

Movie shows in the Senate chamber—a place where dignified Senators have stubbornly forbidden a radio microphone, or even a camera?

All signs pointed to such a move Friday as attaches of the Senate Military Affairs Committee and the Office of Strategic Services tested, in the vacant chamber, a projector and a special translucent screen suspended from the gallery.

A secrecy, certainly not for security reasons, veiled the purpose of the experiment. But curious and fast thinking newspaper reporters drew this conclusion:

That since the Military Affairs Committee appeared to have some interest in the test, thought probably is being given to flashing before the eyes of the Senators during a regular session the latest official war films from the world's scattered fighting fronts.

Japs 'To Get Hit Plenty and Often,' Forrestal Says

New York, Oct. 21 (AP).—The Japanese are "going to get hit plenty and often" until they "cry the Japanese equivalent of uncle," Navy Secretary Forrestal declared Friday night.

He described the landing of Gen. Douglas MacArthur's forces in the Philippines as the beginning of a series of mighty blows, some of them at places that will "shock the Japanese."

Forrestal, in a speech prepared for the meeting of the Propeller Club of the United States, also said that some of the trade routes formerly plied by Japanese merchant ships should be taken over by this country.

"The sea lanes of the Pacific should be traversed by American flag shipping," he said. "That ocean will be our responsibility in any scheme of world security, and it follows that our merchant marine should be dominant in those waters."

Baptist Revival to Start

The Rev. J. Levering Evans, pastor of the Weatherford Memorial Baptist Church, Richmond, Va., will lead a revival at Centennial Baptist Church, 7th and I sts. nw., in the coming week. He will speak daily at 8 p. m., Monday through Friday, and October 29 at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m.

FOR POST-WAR FLYING—An experimental "coupe" (foreground) and a "roadster," in flight at the Aeronca factory, Middletown, O., show what peacetime skies may hold.

ROOSEVELT

From Page 1

today we are fighting with the Russians against common foes—and we know that the Russian contribution to victory has been, and will continue to be, gigantic.

However, certain politicians, now very prominent in the Republican Party, have condemned our recognition.

I am impelled to wonder how Russia would have survived against German attack if these same people had had their way.

After the last war—in the political campaign of 1920—the isolationist Old Guard professed to be enthusiastic about international cooperation.

While campaigning for votes in 1920, Senator Harding said that he favored with all his heart an Association of Nations "so organized and so participated in as to make the actual attainment of peace a reasonable possibility."

Never Heard of Again

However, after President Harding's election, the Association of Nations was never heard of again.

One of the leading isolationists who killed international cooperation in 1920 was Senator Hiram Johnson. In the event of Republican victory in the Senate this year—1944—that same Senator Johnson would be chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee. I know the American voters will bear that in mind.

During the years which followed 1920, the foreign policy of the Republican administrations was dominated by the heavy hand of isolationism.

Much of the strength of our Navy was scuttled;—and some of the Navy's resources were handed over to friends in private industry—as in the unforgettable case of Teapot Dome.

Tariff walls went higher and higher—blocking international trade.

There was snarling at our former Allies and at the same time encouragement was given to American finance to invest two and one half billion dollars in Germany, our former enemy.

All petitions that this Nation join in the World Court were rejected or ignored.

After this Administration took office, Secretary Hull and I replaced high tariffs with a series of reciprocal trade agreements under a statute of Congress. The Republicans opposed these agreements—and tried to stop the extension of the law every three years.

In 1935 I asked Congress to join the World Court. The Democrats in the Senate voted for it 43 to 20. The Republicans voted against it 14 to 9. Thus we were prevented from obtaining the necessary two-thirds majority.

In 1937 I asked that aggressor nations be quaranteed—and for this I was branded by isolationists in and out of public office as an "Alarmist" and "War-Monger."

From that time on, as you well know, I made clear by repeated messages to the American Congress and by repeated statments to the American people the danger threatening from abroad—and the need of rearming to meet it.

Cites Neutrality Act

In July, 1939, I tried to obtain a repeal of the arms embargo provisions in the neutrality law which tied our hands against selling arms to the European democracies for defense against Hitler.

The late Senator Borah told a group, which I called together in the White House, that his own private information from abroad was better than that of the State Department—and that there would be no war in Europe.

And it was made plain to Mr. Hull and me that, because of the isolationist vote, we could not possibly hope to attain the desired revision of the neutrality law.

This fact was also made plain to Adolf Hitler. A few weeks later he brutally attacked Poland—and the second World War had begun.

In 1941, this Administration proposed and the Congress passed, in spite of isolationist opposition, the lend-lease law—a practical and dramatic notice to the world that we intended to help those nations resisting aggression.

These days—and I am now speaking of October, 1944—I hear voices on the air attacking me for my "failure" to prepare this Nation for this war and to warn the American people of the approaching tragedy.

Praises Stimson

These same voices were not so very audible five years ago—or even four years ago—giving warning of the grave peril which we then faced.

There have been, and there still are, in the Republican Party distinguished men and women of vision and courage, both in and out of public office, who have vigorously supported our aid to our Allies and all the measures that we took to build up our National Defense. And many of these Republicans have rendered magnificent services to our country in this war as members of this Administration. I am happy that one of these distinguished Americans is our great Secretary of War—Henry Stimson.

Let us remember that this very war might have been averted if Mr. Simpson's views had prevailed when, in 1931, the Japanese ruthlessly attached Manchuria.

The majority of the Republican members of the Congress voted against the selective service law in 1940; they voted against repeal of the arms embargo in 1939; they voted against the lend-lease law in 1941 and they voted in August, 1941, against extension of selective service—which meant voting against keeping our Army together—four months before Pearl Harbor.

I am quoting history to you. I am going by the record. And I am giving you the whole story and not merely a phrase here and half a phrase there picked out of context in such a way that they distort the facts.

Should Obey Commandment

I happen to believe that, even in a political campaign, we should all obey that ancient injunction—Thou shalt not bear false witness against thy neighbor.

The question of the men who will formulate and carry out the foreign policy of this country is in issue in this election—very much in issue. It is in issue not in terms of partisan application, but in terms of sober, solemn facts—the facts that are on the record.

If the Republicans were to win control of the Congress in this election, inveterate isolationists would occupy positions of commanding influence and power.

I have already spoken of the ranking Republican member of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, Senator Hiram Johnson.

One of the most influential members of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee—a man who would also be the chairman of the powerful Senate Committee on Appropriations—is Senator Gerald P. Nye.

In the House of Representatives, the man who is the present leader of the Republicans there, and who undoubtedly would be Speaker, is Joseph W. Martin. He voted against the repeal of the arms embargo, against the lend-lease bill, against the extension of the Selective Service law, against the arming of merchant ships, and against the Reciprocal Trade Agreements Act, and their extensions.

The chairman of the powerful Committee on Rules would be none other than Hamilton Fish.

There are many others like them in the Congress of the United States—and every one of them is now actively campaigning for the national Republican ticket this year.

"Have They Changed?"

Can anyone really suppose that these isolationists have changed their minds about world affairs? Politicians who embraced the policy of isolationism—or who never raised their voices against it in our days of peril—are not reliable custodians of the future of America.

There have been Democrats in the isolationist camp, but they have been few and far between, and they have not attained positions of leadership.

And I am proud of the fact that this Administration does not have the support of the isolationist press—and I mean specifically the McCormick - Patterson - Hearst - Gannett press.

The American people have gone through great national debates in the recent critical years. They were soul-searching debates. They reached from every city to every village and to every home.

We debated our principles and our determination to aid those fighting for freedom.

Obviously, we could have come to terms with Hitler, and accepted a minor role in his totalitarian world. We rejected that!

The decision not to bargain with the tyrants rose from the hearts and souls and sinews of the American people. They faced reality; they appraised reality; and they knew what freedom meant.

The power which this Nation has attained—the moral, the political, the economic and the military power—has brought to us the responsibility, and with it the opportunity, for leadership in the community of nations. In our own best interest, and in the name of peace and humanity, this Nation cannot, must not, and will not shirk that responsibility.

No Utopia—Yet

There are some who hope to see a structure of peace, completely set up immediately, with all the apartments assigned to everyone's satisfaction, with the telephones in, the plumbing complete, the heating system and the electric ice boxes functioning perfectly, all furnished with linen and silver—and with the rent prepaid.

The United Nations have not yet produced such a comfortable dwelling place. But we have achieved a very practical expression of a common purpose on the part of four great nations, who are now united to wage this war, that they will embark together after the war on a greater and more difficult enterprise—that of waging peace. We will embark on it with all the peace-loving nations of the world—large and small.

Our objective, as I stated ten days ago, is to complete the organization of the United Nations without delay and before hostilities actually cease.

Peace, like war, can succeed only where there is a will to enforce it, and where there is available power to enforce it.

The council of the United Nations must have the power to act quickly and decisively to keep the peace by force, if necessary. A policeman would not be a very effective policeman if, when he saw a felon break into a house, he had to go to the town hall and call a town meeting to issue a warrant before the felon could be arrested.

It is clear that, if the world organization is to have any reality at all, our representative must be endowed in advance by the people themselves, by constitutional means through their representatives in the Congress, with authority to act.

Delay Might Be Faithful

If we do not catch the international felon when we have our hands on him, if we let him get away with his loot because the town council has not passed an ordinance authorizing his arrest, then we are not doing our share to prevent another World War. The people of the Nation want their Government to act, and not merely to talk, whenever and wherever there is a threat to world peace.

We cannot attain our great objectives by ourselves. Never again, after cooperating with other nations in a world war to save our way of life, can we wash our hands of maintaining the peace for which we fought.

The Dumbarton Oaks conference did not spring up overnight. It was called by Secretary Hull and me after years of thought, discussion, preparation and consultation with our Allies. Our State Department did a splendid job in preparing for the conference and leading it to a successful termination. It was another chapter in the long process of cooperation with other peace-loving nations—beginning with the Atlantic Charter conference, and continuing through conferences at Casablanca, Moscow, Cairo, Teheran, Quebec and Washington.

It is my profound conviction that the American people as a whole have a very real understanding of these things.

The American people know that Cordell Hull and I are thoroughly conversant with the Constitution of the United States and know that we cannot commit this Nation to any secret treaties or any secret guarantees which are in violation of that Constitution.

After my return from Teheran, I stated officially that no secret commitments had been made. The issue then is between my veracity and the continuing assertions of those who have no responsibility in the foreign field—or, perhaps I should say, a field foreign to them.

People Must Back Machinery

The peace structure which we are building must depend on foundations that go deep into the soil of men's faith and men's hearts—otherwise it is worthless. Only the unflagging will of men can preserve it.

No President of the United States can make the American contribution to preserve the peace without the constant, alert and conscious collaboration of the American people.

Only the determination of the people who use the machinery gives worth to the machinery.

We believe that the American people have already made up their minds on this great issue; and this Administration has been able to press forward confidently with its plans.

The very fact that we are now at work on the organization of the peace proves that the great nations are committed to trust in each other. Put this proposition any way you will, it is bound to come out the same way; we either work with the other great nations, or we might some day have to fight them.

The kind of world order which we the peace-loving nations must achieve, must depend essentially on friendly human relations, on acquaintance, on tolerance, on unassailable sincerity and good will and good faith. We have achieved that relationship to a remarkable degree in our dealings with our Allies in this war—as the events of the war have proved.

It is a new thing in human history for allies to work together, as we have done—so closely, so harmoniously and effectively in the fighting of a war, and—at the same time—in the building of the peace.

Must Hope for Germans

If we fail to maintain that relationship in the peace—if we fail to expand it and strengthen it—then there will be no lasting peace.

As for Germany, that tragic nation which has sown the wind and is now reaping the whirlwind—we and our Allies are entirely agreed that we shall not bargain with the Nazi conspirators, or leave them a shred of control—open or secret—of the instruments of government.

We shall not leave them a single element of military power—or of potential military power.

But I should be false to the very foundations of my religious and political convictions, if I should ever relinquish the hope and even the faith—that in all peoples, without exception, there live some instinct for truth, some attraction toward justice, and some passion for peace—buried as they may be in the German case under a brutal regime.

We bring no charge against the German race, as such, for we cannot believe that God has eternally condemned any race of humanity. For we know in our own land how many good men and women of German ancestry have proved loyal, freedom-loving, peace-loving citizens.

There is going to be stern punishment for all those in Germany directly responsible for this agony of mankind.

The German people are not going to be enslaved—because the United Nations do not traffic in human slavery. But it will be necessary for them to earn their way back into the fellowship of peace-loving and law-abiding nations. And, in their climb up that steep road, we shall certainly see to it that they are not encumbered by having to carry guns. They will be relieved of that burden—we hope, forever.

The task ahead of us will not be easy. Indeed it will be as difficult and complex as any task which has ever faced an American administration.

Don't Know All Answers

I will not say to you now, or ever, that we of my party know all the answers. I am certain, for myself, that I do not know how all the unforseeable difficulties can be met. What I can say to you is this—that I have unlimited faith that the job can be done. And that faith is based on knowledge gained in the arduous, practical and continuing experience of these past [illegible] years.

I speak to the present generation of Americans with reverent participation in its sorrows and in its hopes. No generation has undergone a greater test, or has met that test with greater heroism and greater wisdom, and no generation has had a more exalted mission.

For this generation must act not only for itself, but as a trustee for all those who fell in the last war—a part of their mission unfulfilled.

It must act also for all who have paid the supreme price in this war—lest their mission, too, be betrayed.

And finally it must act for the generations to come—which must be granted a heritage of peace.

Not Fighting for Utopia

I do not exaggerate that mission. We are not fighting for, and we shall not achieve, Utopia. Indeed, in our own land, the work to be done is never finished. We have yet to realize the full and equal enjoyment of our freedom. So, in embarking on the building of a world fellowship, we have set ourselves to a long and arduous task, which will challenge our patience, our intelligence, our imagination, as well as our faith.

That task requires the judgment of a seasoned and a mature people. And this the American people have become. We shall not again be thwarted in our will to live as a mature nation, confronting limitless horizons. We shall bear our full responsibility, exercise our full influence, and bring our full help and encouragement to all who aspire to peace and freedom.

We now are, and we shall continue to be, strong brothers in the family of mankind—the family of the children of God.

23 Wacs Leave Washington To Begin Training

Twenty-three Washington area women left last week to begin basic training in the Women's Army Corps. The new Wacs are:

Jacqueline Cook, Julia L. Harlow, Winnifred B. Hinman, Alice I. Magee, Mary S. McCarthy, Wilma M. McGrath, Alixe H. Scott, Esther H. Westenhaver, Jeane J. White, Gertrude I. Aldrich, Helene E. Belovsky, Margaret T. Fusco.

Also Elizabeth A. Gillespie, Helen S. Gonda, Janet M. Griffith, Marcella M. Grommesh, Millie A. O'Bryant, Lillian Post, Alice M. Prigg, Frances R. Schommer, Arleatha S. Battle, Carline L. Boush and Pearl M. Choate.

Two Farmers Held On Girl's Charges

Frederick, Md., Oct. 21 (Spl.)—A tenant farmer of near Walkersville was held in jail today in default of $2500 bond and a farm youth of near Middletown was released on $500 bond, both charged with ravishing and having carnal knowledge of a 13-year-old girl of near Lime Kiln. Thomas E. Keeger 67, is in jail and Robert Irvin Butts, 19, was at liberty, awaiting grand jury action, police officials said.

William Ord Leaves Widow Bulk of Estate

Arlington-Fairfax Bureau, The Post, 1630 N. Buchanan St. Tel. CH. 3239

The bulk of the estate left by the late William D. Ord, retired financier, who died several weeks ago at his Fairfax County home, was left to his widow, Mrs. Adelaide W. Ord, under terms of a will admitted to probate last week before Fairfax County Clerk John M. Whalen.

The estate, valued at $434,900, includesOrd's holdings in Virginia only, it was stated. The First National Bank of Alexandria and M. R. Moyer of Bluefield, W. Va., were named as executors.

Under terms of the will, relatives other than Mrs. Ord who will share in the estate are Robert S. Ord, a brother, and Agnes M. Merrill, a sister, who each were left $30,000 in cash, as well as property located in Texas; and Elizabeth O. Groff, a niece, who will receive $5000 under the will.

Barbara B. McCamic of Alexandria, nurse to the late financier, was bequeathed $15,000. John Gilbert, an overseer; Roger Ryder, chauffeur; Minnie Dade, Florence Harper and Richard Dade, servants of Ord, were left $2000 each, providing they were in the employ of Ord at the time of his death.

Upon the death of Mrs. Ord, accroding to the terms of the will, Lafayette College will receive 55 per cent of the estate. A trust fund of $30,000 will go to Margaret Way, a niece, during her lifetime, and also to the college.

Others to share in the estate upon the death of Mrs. Ord include Haydon O. Merrill and William D. Ord II, nephews of the financier, and M. R. Moyer, C. C. Crowe, Edward S. Marlow, Georgiana W. Marlow, Katherine H. Tompkins, Adelia R. Harding and Mary Bumstead.

Lions to Hear Deputy

Oscar Northern, of Craigsville, deputy district governor of District 24 V, Virginia Lions Clubs, will be the guest speaker at the dinner meeting Tuesday night of the Falls Church Lions Club. The meeting will be held at the Village Inn on E. Broad st., and members of Lions Clubs from adjoining communities are invited to attend.

Paper Salvage

Residents of Herndon who wish to contribute to the paper drive being carried on today by Herndon American Legion Post No. 91 should have their papers and magazines tied in bundles and conveniently placed to expedite collection by the Legion, according to an announcement by H. H. Florea, post commander. Clarence R. Bradshaw is chairman of the salvage committee.

First Hunt Held

The opening meet of the season was held by the Fairfax Hunt yesterday at Spring Glade, with participating members as guests of Edward F. Howrey and Mrs. Chauncey Hunter at a hunt breakfast at Oak Hill.

The hunt schedule for the remainder of the month, and for November, is as follows: Tuesday, The Kennells; Saturday, Cornwell; November 4, Wolf Trap Farm; November 11, The Kennells; November 18, Bethel Church; Thanksgiving Day, George Brown's farm; November 25, Huntmore Farms. All Tuesday hunts in November will start from the Kennells.

McLean Forum to Open

A discussion of postwar employment will open the 1944-45 season of the McLean Community Forum, when the first in this winter's series of talks is held at the Franklin Sherman School in McLean, at 8:30 p. m. next Wednesday.

The forum was organized late last spring to provide community discussions of important problems. It is sponsored by the McLean School and Civic League, the Parent-Teachers Association, the Library Association and the McLean Volunteer Fire Department.

Dr. A. Ford Hinrichs, acting commissioner of the Bureau of Labor Statistics, will address Wednesday's forum, to which all Fairfax County residents are invited. He will discuss methods of obtaining full employment for all able-bodied workers, and will point out obstacles to achievement of such a goal.

Forum programs for the rect of the season are being planned by a committee whose chairman is Louis Domeratzky. Other members are John Carper, Arthur Z. Gardiner, John W. Greene, A. Drummond Jones, Ralph Powell, Mrs. Ralph Seegar and Mrs. Clark Warburton, executive secretary.

Dovell Attacks Va. Democrats as Roosevelt 'Foes'

Richmond, Va., Oct. 21 (AP).—Ashton Dovell, of Williamsburg, former speaker of the house of delegates, tonight assailed Virginia's Democratic leadership for what he termed "hostile opposition" to President Roosevelt for twelve years, and "failure" in the fields of education and public health.

Dovell, long identified with the State Democratic organization as floor leader and later speaker of the house, spoke over Station WRVA were under auspices of "The Committee of 100 for the Re-election of President Roosevelt." He devoted about five-sixths of his prepared talk, however, to sharp criticism of Virginia Democratic leaders not identified by name and to their conduct of State affairs.

The sharply-worded speech aroused speculation as to whether Dovell might enter the race for governor in 1945 with the backing of the Committee of 100. He entered the race four years ago but withdrew after Governor Colgate W. Darden, jr., announced with what was conceded to be the backing of the State Democratic organization headed by United States Senator Harry F. Byrd.

Circulation of Incomes Urged To Create Full Employment

Full employment of all Americans can be obtained by a governmental policy which provides the incentive for keeping all individual incomes in circulation, Dr. Frank D. Graham, Princeton University professor of economics, declared last night.

He suggested the "keep the money rolling" program at the closing session of the social sciences conference at Howard University.

A progressive income tax, he declared, is a confession by the Government that free competition does not exist. No reason exists for any tax except to prevent inflation, he said, indicating also that during a deflationary period, inflation should be encouraged by absence of taxation.

He advocated use of taxation for destruction of monopolies, governmental control, rather than regulation of public utilities; the cutting of prices for maintenance of output and full employment, and extension of inheritance taxes to the limit.

Emerson P. Schmidt, director of economic research for the United States Chamber of Commerce termed a delusion the theory that wartime pay must be maintained for postwar work. He indicated that postwar wages will be lowered when withholding taxes and bond deductions disappear.

"The postwar problem," he said, "is not to provide artificial purchasing power, but to provide enterprise with incentives to put men on the payroll. This talk of increased purchasing power is made to suggest necessity for increased governmental control."

Policies of the NLRB and the WLB were discussed at length by Dr. Herbert Northrup, of New York University. He complimented the WLB for setting up the principle of equal pay for equal work, regardless of race, color or national origin, as well as equal opportunity for promotion. Credit was given to the WLB also for its part in remedying discriminatory hiring practices, and its refusal to institute segregation. Passage of a bill for a permanent Fair Employment Practices Committee was urged.

2 Candidates Represented At Arlington

Two of the four candidates for the Eighth Congressional District of Virginia were represented at a "candidates' meeting" Friday night sponsored by the Arlington League of Women Voters, the Beverly Hills Community Church and the North Ridge Civci Association.

Represented were Mrs. Elizabeth Chilton Murray, Independent Democratic candidate, and Clark T. Robb, Socialist candidate. Representative Howard W. Smith, the incumbent, and Lawrence Michael, Independent Republican candidate, ddi not send representatives.

Campaign issues in the congressional fight, reerenda on which Virginians must vote in the coming election were discussed at the meeting, one of a number sponsored by the League of Women Voters in an effort to acquaint voters with the qualifications of their candidates for Congress, the league has declared that the incoming congress will have the "job of the century" in preparing the nation for postwar conditions.

War Fund Appeal

A plea to Arlington residents to contribute to the Community War Fund was made recently by Mrs. James A. Bines, reputedly the last white woman to escape from Singapore, who declared that Americans have little conception of the word "sacrifice," and said, "If all you are a mighty lucky people."

Mrs. Bines spoke before a meeting of the Patrick Henry Parent-Teacher Association, and described the horrors of fighting with obsolete and inadequate equipment in the bloody Malayan campaign in which she participated as commander of a British ambulance unit. She told how, after being wounded, she made her escape in a cattle boat with the aid of her husband, now in a Japanese concentration camp.

GOP Indorses Michael

The Arlington County Republican Committee has unanimously indorsed Lawrence Michael, Independent Republican candidate, as the Republican candidate for Congress from the Eighth Virginia Congressional District, it was learned yesterday.

The action was taken at a meeting of the committee on Friday night. Michael's name will appear on the party's sample ballot. A similar action has been taken by the Arlington Council of Republican Women.

Pet Cats Stolen After Ad Offers 75 Cents for Each

Winchester, Va., Oct. 21 (Spl.).—Following a storm of protests, local police are investigating a report that youngsters have been stealing pet cats and selling them.

The complaints started when an advertisement was inserted in a city newspaper stating that 75 cents would be paid for cats weighing four and one-half pounds. It stated the animals were wanted at a Govenrnemnt laboratory.

Shortl after the advertisement appeared complaints started to roll in from local citizens who said tehir cats were being stolen. The matter was taken up by the local Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals and finally denounced by the mayor.

A police investigation of the local address given in the advertisement revealed that the cats were being purchased for use in Hagerstown, Md.

Farm Groups to Confer On 1945 War Effort

College Park, Md., Oct. 21 (AP).—Members of the Maryland USDA War Board and representatives of other agricultural agencies will meet at College Park Nov. 24-25 to determine the state's share of agricultural products needed in 1945 to sustain the war effort.

The State's wheat goal for 1945 has been set at 410,000 acres for all purposes compared with somewhat less growth in 1944, and the rye goal is 22,000 acres, the same as in 1944.

Hunter Show Delayed

Middleburg, Va., Oct. 21 (AP).—Because of unfavorable weather conditinos, the hunter show sponsored by the newly formed Middleburg Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, scheduled for today, has been postponed until Saturday, October 28.

Committee Named For New Division At the U. of Va.

Charlottesville, Va., Oct. 20 (AP).—A three-man committee was named at a conference this morning between Governor Darden, member of the board of the League of Virginia Counties and university officials, to consider the appointment of members to the staff of the newly-created division of local government of the university's Bureau of Public Administration.

The committee, consisting of Dr. John Lloyd Newcomb, president of the university, W. H. Caldwell, executive secretary of the Chesterfield County Board of Supervisors, and Dr. W. O. Tune of Brookneal, is scheduled to make recommendations for appointments which will be acted on b university officials and the league's executive committee.

An outline of work to be undertaken by the new division will be drafted by the committee, with actual study beginning about January 1, according to Dr. Ramond Uhl, bureau director.

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U. of Va. Exercises Set Tomorrow

Charlottesville, Va., Oct. 21 (AP).—The University of Virginia is bringing to a close its 121st session with a graduation ceremony Monday morning in the Rotunda, where degrees will be conferred on about 60 graduates. This is the fifth 1944 graduation.

The war time exercises ending the academic year will be brief. President John Lloyd Newcomb will confer the degrees upon the graduates, but the usual formal address will be omitted.

This year is the first in more than a century in which a University of Virginia session has started in the spring and ended in the autumn.

Heavy Rains May End City's Curb on Water Use

Frederick, Md., Oct. 21 (AP).—Driving rains accompanying a wind storm here last night so increased the flow of water from Fishing Creek into the city's storage dam that officials said today they probably could soon determine if the ban on the use of water for non-essential purposes could be lifted.

The flow this morning was three and a quarter million gallons compared to 300,000 gallons prior to the storm.

The Middletown-Myersville road was blocked for a time last night as trees crashed across it and power was off for some time in Middletown, resident roads engineer Robert E. L. Putnam said.

County Girl Scouts Seek Camp Funds

Annapolis, Md., Oct. 21 (AP).—An appropriation of $250 toward providing the Anne Arundel County Girl Scouts with sufficient funds to establish their own summer camp in the county has been made by the Glen Burnie Improvement Association, Inc.

A quota has been assigned to each troop in the county and the money will be turned over to the general fund. Five thousand dollars was the total estimated as necessary for the establishment of the camp.

Va. Trial Justices Elect New Officers

Richmond, Va., Oct. 21 (AP).—The Virginia Association of Trial Justices, in an annual meeting yesterday, elected Justice Emerson D. Baugh of Brunswick as its president.

Other new officers are Justices J. E. Duff, Russell, first vice president; Richard S. Wright, Woodstock, second vice president, and Robert H. Chilton, Lancaster; N. T. Gray, Nansemond County; J. L. Landrum, Hanover; B. Hunter Barrow, Dinwiddie; Miss Ruth Williams, Patrick County; W. H. Overby, Campbell County; W. Terrell Sheehan, Augusta County; Harry L. Carrico, Fairfax, and Clyde W. Dennis, Buchanan County, executive committee members.

Piano Recital at Hood

Frederick, Md., Oct. 21.—First on the Hood College public events series will be the concert recital by E. Robert Schmitz, pianist, Monday evening, October 23. The college-sponsored series of public events includes concerts, lectures and dramatic presentations.

The Federal Diary

By Jerry Kluttz

Agencies Get 3 Requests For Their Postwar Plans

The office of Assistant President James F. Byrnes has asked Federal agencies for information on postwar plans. The Byrd Committee, Budget Bureau and Byrnes' office have now requested, in general, the same material. The George Demobilization Act gives Byrnes' office complete authority over the reconversion of Government agencies, but the President, in a letter to Budget Director Harold Smith, gave this authority to the Budget Bureau. The budget is now working o na comprehensive postwar plan which calls for the gradual liquidation of most war agencies and the consolidatoin of some of their functions in old-line agencies. It has reports from all agencies on the postwar plans except Veterans' Administration and a few others.

KLUTTZ

"Paymasters Never Forget" is the title given this true story by a top military paymaster. A captain wrote his Army pamaster to this effect: "I observe that my promotion to the rank of captain is shown as taking effect from May 19, 944. .I therefore request that my account be credited with $175 as representing arrears of pay onw due." The tough paymaster responded: "In reply to your letter, it is pointed out that since the date therein mentioned (944), the Battle of Hastings has been fought, in the course of which a considerable deficiency in bows and arrows was brought to light. Since you appear to be the sole survivor of this incident, your liability for the replacement value is estimated at $175. If, therefore, you will remit this sum the matter can be dealt with per contra and may be considered as closed."

FEA employes have again been warned not to divulge secret or confidential information. . . . At Federal Power, Walter Caine has resigned as assistant chief of rates and research to head up research for the American Gas Association. . . . Ruth Welty, the No. 1 Matriot, don't she? . . . Daingren Naval Proving Ground, a waist gunner on a Liberator bomber of the 15th Bombardment Group in Italy, has been awarded the Air Medal. The award was made for participating in sustained operations against the enemy. Sergeant Willett was a Federal government worker in Washington before entering the service Sept. 14, 1943.

Tech. 5th Grade Lewis C. Flemer, of Oak Grove, has been awarded the army Bronze Star for bravery in France. The soldier, son of Mr. and Mrs. Lewis C. Flemer, also participated in the invasion of Sicily.

en should take over Government jobs. Dr. Ernest A. Hooton, the Harvard anthropologist, agrees with her. He believes the women couldn't have made a worse mess of things. The Matriots, incidentally, are still a going concern . . . they haven't disbanded and they have no intention of it. . . . The AFGE Civil Service lodge tomorrow night will hear Dr. Alexander Tish talk on health insurance. . . . Changes at Federal Deposit Insurance: Homer Jones has been appointed chief of research and statistics. He was moved up to succeed Donald S. Thompson who resigned to join the New York staff of the National Bureau of Economic Research. Harry L. Stevenson was promoted to assistant.

Both the Army and the Navy, it's reported, will set up boards to determine how many and select reserve officers who want to remain in the services after the war. Both services are expected to have an abundance of applications. . . . Representative J. William Fulbright speaking: "We must find the means to induce into the service of our Government, especially into those departments concerned with foreign relatoins, the most capable young men in America. I think we may well ask ourselves, why it is that we do not attract the best talent we produce into the service of our country in peace as well as war?" Fulbright also said that Government departments that have been dealing with foreign affairs "have long been understaffed and relatively neglected." He touched on the fact that the member of Congress is reluctant to make Government service more attractive than his own. In other words, Fulbright would like to see the salary scale raised in both Congress and the executive departments.

Many Government employes in the military services, and those who have returned to their jobs, are concerned over the lapse in their retirement accounts and what can be done about it. Briefly, they have three choices. First, they'll receive time credit toward retirement for the time spent in the military. They may receive credit for the entire period without making a deposit to the fund. The Government will credit them with six months of each year without any deposit. However, the employe may pay up for the time spent in the military by depositing 5 per cent of his military pay, plus 4 per cent interest. This would bring his fund up to date, and guarantee him a full annuity. Chairman Downey of the Senate Civil Service Commission has a bill which would have the Government pay up these accounts. And finally, the veteran can insure himself of an even greater annuity by paying up his account, and further, by making additional deposits in multiples of $25.

Despite all the stories about curtailing Government operations, the critical job list at Civil Service is as long as ever. It includes: junior clerks, stenographer, typist, bookkeeping machine, photostat, multilith, and telephone operators, rate clerk, traffic and transportation specialist, classification technicians, budget analysts, radio mechanics, photographers, trainee scientific and technical aide draftsmen, radio and aeronautical engineers, physicists, rubber chemists, and a host of others. . . . Federal Diary of the Air, today at 11:30 a. m., WRC.

1 Dead, 2 Hurt As Train Hits D. C. Oil Truck

Warrenton, Va., Oct. 21 (Spl.).—Howard Burke, 33, of Rockville, Md., driver of a transport truck loaded with 4000 gallons of gasoline, was burned to death here shortly before noon today when a Southern Railway freight train struck the truck, which burst into flames.

Engineer Robert S. Grubb, 66, of Warrenton, suffered a sprained back when he jumped from the locomotive, and Fireman John King, 26, of Nokesville, Va., was burned about the face and eyes from the spraying gasoline.

Ralph Wasen, 16, of 3707 10th st. ne., Washington, in the truck cab with Burke, jumped to safety uninjured. (The truck was owned by M. R. O'Bole & Son, located at 817 Michigan ave. ne., Washington).

Two freight cars were burned and two others damaged; one, a Railway Express Agency car, and its contents destroyed.

The truck had almost cleared the crossing when the train, said to be traveling slowly as it pulled into Warrenton from Calverton, struck it. The truck turned around nad the cab jammed into the train.

Flaming gasoline, pouring down gutters for a radius of aboue 100 yards, and aided by a stiff wind, headed toward two nearby gasoline plants of the Texaco and American Oil companies, the Rosenwald High School and two dwelling houses. The Warrenton Volunteer Fire Department arrived and prevented the flames from spreading. Damage was confined to scorching of two frame dwelling houses.

Tobacco, Soft Drinks Sales Tax Favored

Leesburg, Va., Oct. 21 (Spl.).—The School Patrons Committee of Loudoun, in a meeting here, went on record as favoring a sales tax on tobacco and soft drinks, as a means of raising additional funds for the public school system in Virginia. The committee also recorded opposition to a proposed amendment to the State Constitution freezing the Literary Fund at 10 million dollars.

The action was taken after submission of a report of a tax survey by a committee under the chairmanship of Lieut. Col. E. B. White .Mrs. Harry Sommers of Paeonian Springs, is chairman of the Patrons Committee.

Decorations Awarded Two Virginia Heroes

Fredericksburg, Va., Oct. 21 (Spl).—Sergeant Guy W. Willett, 19, son of Mr. and Mrs. Ellis Willett, [illegible]

Baltimore Livestock

Baltimore, Oct. 21 (AP) (Federal-State Market News Service).—CATTLE—Receipts, 150; compared with week ago: general trade slow, slaughter steers steady to weak; she stock 25 to 50 lower, most decline on lightweight canner cows; bulls 25 to 50 higher; stockers and feeders fully steady; small lot choice fed steers around 925 lbs., 16.50, week's top; next price 16.00 for truck lot top-good around 1250 lbs.; bulk good, 14.00@15.75; numerous loads, 14.50@15.00; medium to good, 11.50@13.75; common, 9.50@11.00; cutters, 8.00; good heifers, 13.00@14.00; bulk common and medium, 9.00@12.50; common and medium beef cows mostly 10.00 down; weighty canners and cutters, 5.00@7.50; lightweight canners, 4.00@4.50; beef bulls, 11.50@12.50; top sausage bulls, 11.00; bulk, 8.00@10.50; choice weighty feeder steers, 13.25@13.50; medium and good, 10.00@12.75; common, 7.00@9.50.

CALVES—Receipts, 25; compared with week ago: vealers active, steady; weighty slaughter calves dull; good and choice 120-250 lb. vealers 13.00 to mainly 16.00; common and medium, 9.50@14.50; culls around 8.00 and down to 5.00; medium and good 300-450 lb. slaughter calves, 10.00@12.50.

HOGS—Receipts, 100; compared with week ago: barrows and sows steady; nominally steady; not enough hogs to make a market; good and choice 150-240 lb. barrows and gilts, 15.05@15.30, latter price the ceiling; 130-150 lbs., 13.75@14.00; 130-140 lbs., 14.25@14.50; 140-150 lbs., 14.75@15.00; 241-250 lbs., 14.30@14.55; good sows up to 400 lbs., 13.60@14.10; barrows over 400 lbs. selling for less.

SHEEP—Receipts, 25; compared with week ago: fat lambs 1.00 lower; slaughter ewes steady; practical top and popular price at the close of the week, 14.50; good and choice wooled lambs 70 lbs. and up closed from 14.00@14.50 after selling early from 15.00@15.50; common and medium, 9.00@12.00; culls around 7.00 and down to 5.00; choice slaughter ewes, 5.50; medium and good, 3.00@5.00; culls down to 1.50.

POULTRY—Receipts very light; market well cleared; roasters, fryers, broilers; Rocks and crosses, mostly 33; Leghorns, 18@20; fowl, colored, 29@29½.

Chicago Livestock

Chicago, Oct. 21 (AP).—SALABLE CATTLE—Receipts, 700; calves, none; compared Friday last week: cutter and common slaughter steers as well as good to choice fed yearlings strong to 25 higher; medium grade steers all weights and most other killing classes steady; all fed yearlings, including yearling heifers, in very broad demand; also improved undertone late in week on cutlery and common grades all classes; vealers 25 to 50 lower and weight calves 50 to 1.00 down, cull offerings showing most decline at 6.00@6.75; stockers and feeders 25 higher; good and choice offerings, 12.50@13.50; and common and medium grades, 9.50@11.75; no reliable outlet for stock calves, bulk crop going on slaughter account; outside on choice stock calves 14.00 but little above 13.00, killers paying up to 13.00 for fat heifer calves but mostly 12.00 down; extreme top 1055-lb. yearling steers, 18.35, new high on yearlings; best weighty steers, 18.35; only limited supply above 18.00; bulk good and choice offerings, 15.00@18.00; common and medium grades, 9.75@14.50; choice to prime 1051-lb. fed heifers reached 17.75; best beef cows, 14.00; sausage bulls, 11.35; beef bulls, 12.75; liberal supply grassy cutter and common heifers, 7.50@11.00; grass bulls, 7.00@10.00; cutter cows closed at 6.50 down, with canners at 4.50@5.50, mostly 5.00@5.50, and practical late top on vealers, 15.50; most slaughter calves, 6.00@12.00; stock calves in narrow demand at 11.50@13.50.

SALABLE SHEEP—Receipts, 5000; total, 6000; comparde Friday last week; slaughter classes weak to 25 lower but late undertone much improved and closing trade at best level of the week; feeding lambs steady; good and choice slaughter lambs, 14.00@14.40, late sales 14.25@14.40; medium and good kinds, 12.00@13.75, mostly 12.50 up; common to low-medium, 10.00@11.50; culls 9.00 down; good and choice yearling wethers fall shorn pelts 12.50 with yearling ewes discounted 1.00; medium and good yearlings, 11.25@12.00; numerous loads Western range ewes, largely Montanas, 4.25@6.10; six loads mixed medium to choice late 5.75@6.10 wearing fall shorn and No. 1 pelts, native ewes 6.00 down; feeding lambs, 9.00@13.25, according to grade and weight; load fleshy 78-lb. Montanas late 13.50 to a feeder buyer; load common 48-lb. averages, 9.00.

HEADED FOR MANILA—A U. S. dive bomber headed for a strike at Jap-held Manila in the Philippines takes off from a U. S. aircraft carrier of the Third Fleet.

Clews Checked In Slaying of Former Waac

Baltimore, Oct. 21 (AP).—A man who appeared at Mercy Hospital seeking aid for a young woman warworker found fatally stabbed on a Baltimore street corner yesterday has identified himself while another man also sought in the case has been located, police said today.

The man who went to the hospital and asked that a doctor be sent to minister to Miss Evelyn Acker, 26-year-old Bethlehem-Fairfield Shipyard employe and former Women's Army Auxiliary Corps member, said he had nothing to do with the stabbing. He related he was driving by in his car when he saw Miss Acker clutch a lamp post, reel around the post and fall into the gutter.

Sought a Doctor

He said he went to the hospital to obtain a doctor and hurried back to the scene upon being told no doctor was immediately available. When he reached the street corner, however, an ambulance was there, the man continued. Police reported the passerby was a reputable citizen but declined to identify him further.

Meanwhile, officials disclosed they had found a shipyard worker friend of the slain woman after a 24-hour search. The man was not on his job yesterday and the home address on his employment card was found to be false, the police declared.

Another person sought for questioning was an apparently well-to-do acquaintance who had tried to see Miss Acker at her rooming house near the scene of the stabbing.

Capt. Henry Kirss, chief of detectives, appealed for additional witnesses, hoping for better descriptions of Miss Acker's assailant. Nine witnesses have already been questioned.

No Weapon Found

Officers reported that no arrests have been made, no motive was known and no weapon had been found, they added.

Neighbors of Miss Acker said they heard her screams about 5:15 a. m. and rteported they saw a man apparently striking her with his fist. She was due to work at the shipyard at 6 a. m.

One of the major clews in the case was believed to be the dying girl's whisper mention of a man's first name. She regained consciousness just long enough to whisper the name and add, "I'm going to tell on you," police said.

Miss Acker was a native of Osterburg, Pa.

Comdr. Clark to Talk At Waterford Session

Waterford, Va., Oct. 21 (Spl.).—Comdr. Murray Clark, USN, will be the principal speaker at a meeting of the Waterford Parent-Teacher Association, which will be held in the school auditorium at 8 o'clock next Tuesday evening. Commander Clark, recently returned to the United States, will speak of his travels and experiences in Guam and Peru. Following his talk, a sound picture, "This Amazing America", will be shown.

Leonardtown Soldier Awarded Silver Star

Leonardtown, Md., Oct. 21 (Spl.). The Silver Star for gallantry in action, was presented to Staff Sergt. George E. Wood of this city, wounded patient at the McGuire General Hospital in Richmond, Va., Mrs. Gladys C. Wood, his wife, announced today.

Sergt. Wood, 26, is nicknamed "Chip" by his many friends, in Leonardtown, entered the service in 1943 and drove a truck prior to that. He will return here next week to spend a 14-day furlough with his wife and infant son.

M. W. College Adds Three to Faculty

Fredericksburg, Va., Oct. 21 (Spl).—Three new instructors have been added to the staff of Mary Washington College here since the 1944-45 session began in September. They are: Dr. John Austin Spaulding, of New York city, assistant professor of Spanish; Herman J. Bryson, formerly of Raleigh, N. C., assistant professor of chemistry and history, and Miss Blanche Elizabeth Price, of Morgantown, W. Va., instructor in home economics.

Did Stomach Ulcer Pains Make Jack Spratt Eat No Fat?

Modern day "Jack Spratts" who eat no fat because of distress of stomach or ulcer pains, indigestion, gas pains, heartburn, burning sensation, bloat and other conditions caused by excess acid should try Udga. Get a 25c box of Udga Tablets from your druggist. First dose must convince or return box to us and get DOUBLE YOUR MONEY BACK.

Area Roll of Honor

Sergt. Russell L. Scott

Fredericksburg, Va.—Sergt. Russell L. Scott of Fredericksburg has been reported by the War Department as a prisoner of war of Germany. His wife, Mrs. Helen T. Scott, lives here.

Pfc. L. S. Bettis

Leesburg, Va.—Pfc. L. S. Bettis, 19, son of Mr. and Mrs. George Bettis, was killed in action on Peleliu Island on September 19, his parents have been advised. Pfc. Bettis had been in the U. S. Marine Corps since November 10, 1943. Besides his parents, he is survived by two sisters and three brothers, one of whom is serving with the armed forces in Belgium.

William Estep

Luray, Va.—William Estep, son of Mr. and Mrs. Horace Estep of Luray has been missing in action in Holland since September 18, his parents were notified. Young Estep received his basic training at Fort Bragg, and after graduating in field artillery was sent to Fort Meade. He went overseas in January. He participated in D-Day and in the capture of Cotentin Peninsula.

Pfc. Patrick Carneal

Fredericksburg, Va.—Pfc. Patrick Carneal, husband of Mrs. Mabel Carneal of Fredericksburg, was killed in Italy September 8, in addition to his wife, he is survived by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Carneal; four sisters, Misses Ethel, Frances and Annie Belle Carneal, and three brothers, Frank, Willie and Herman Carneal, all of Fredericksburg.

Sergt. Leonard A. Jones

Roseville, Va.—Technical Sergt. Leonard A. Jones of Roseville, Stafford County, met death in France September 24, according to word received by his mother, Mrs. Flossie Jones. Jones is survived also by two sisters, Mrs. Hazell Ellis and Miss Marie Jones of Fredericksburg.

Pvt. Charles Franks

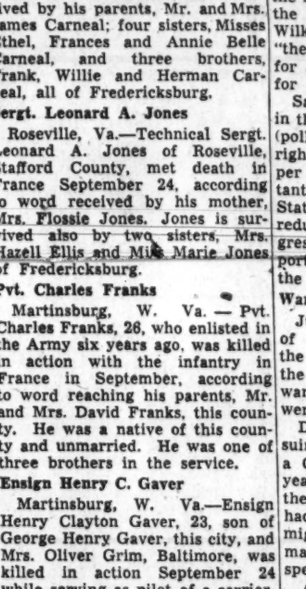
Martinsburg, W. Va. — Pvt. Charles Franks, 26, who enlisted in the Army six years ago, was killed in action with the infantry in France in September, according to word reaching his parents, Mr. and Mrs. David Franks, this county. He was a native of this county and unmarried. He was one of three brothers in the service.

Ensign Henry C. Gaver

Martinsburg, W. Va.—Ensign Henry Clayton Gaver, 23, son of George Henry Gaver, this city, and Mrs. Oliver Grim, Baltimore, was killed in action September 24 while serving as pilot of a carrier-based fighter plane. Gaver was widely known in this area as an athlete during high school days. He enrolled in the Navy pre-flight training course in November 1942. He was commissioned in June 1943, and had been overseas almost a year. Surviving in addition to the parents are his widow and two aunts, this city.

Lieut. Ray H. Irvine

Waynesboro, Va.—Lieut. Ray H. Irvine, 23, reported killed in action during a bombing raid over Germany, July 18 of this year, is a prisoner of war of the Germans, according to a telegram received by his mother. The telegram was based on information received through the International Red Cross. Lieutenant Irvine, son of Mrs. Myrtle C. Irvine and grandson of Mrs. Howard S. Irvine and the late Rev. Mr. Irvine, went overseas early this summer. He was a pilot of a fighter plane.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Court Weighs Suit Against State Official

Richmond, Va., Oct. 21 (AP).—Federal District Court Judge Robert N. Pollard has taken under advisement a motion to dismiss the $20,000 damage suit filed by Henry L. Saunders, of Ashland, against Ralph E. Wilkins, secretary of the commonwealth, because of the latter's alleged refusal to certify him as a candidate for congressman-at-large.

The judge's action was taken yesterday following presentation of a two-hour argument by Attorneys Arthur Dunn, of New York, and Moss A. Plunkett, of Roanoke, chairman and vice chairman of the organization "Parents and Wives of Fighting Americans, Inc.", which has as one of its purposes the prevention of abridgment of the right to vote.

Held National Issue

Appearing for Wilkins were Abram P. Staples, attorney general of Virginia and V. P. Randolph, jr., Assistant Attorney General, who asked the court to dismiss the action on tw ogrounds. These invalved jurisdiction of the Federal District Court over the case since the Attorney General holds it is a question which involves other States and therefore must be brought to the United States Supreme Court.

The action was started when Wilkins last August refused to certify Saunders as a candidate for the House of Representatives from the State at large. In refusing, Wilkins quoted Staples as saying "there is no uch office provided for and no election is being held for poition."

Saunders charges that Virginia in three sections of its constitution (poll tax sections) had abridged the right to vote of approximately 60 per cent of its 21-year-old inhabitants. In so doing, he charges, the State has made itself liable for a reduction of its number of Congressmen but Congress in reapportioning the State did not make the reduction.

Wants Two Years' Salary

Judge Pollard said the question of the Court's jurisdiction over the matter may be deferred until the trial for damages but he wanted to know how the damages were to be determined.

Dunn answered that Saunders is suing for $20,000 which represents a Congressman's salary over two years. At this point Staples raised the question that even if Saunders had been permitted to run he might not have been elected, which makes the question of damages speculative.

As contended by Dunn and Plunkett, the basic issue in the case is that poll tax abridges suffrage and if the reapportionment act of the 1941 Congress allotting nine Congressmen to Virginia is decided by the Court to be unconstitutional, then there will be no legal congressional districts in Virginia.

Hitler Only Partly Right

Clovis, N. M., Oct. 21 (AP).—Mayor E. E. Kraus quoted a German prisoner of war working in the broom corn harvest near Clovis as saying:

"Hitler said we'd march across the United States, but he didn't tell us about pulling cotton and broom corn on the way."

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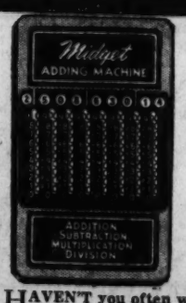

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U. of Md. Asks Budget Boost Of $530,082

Baltimore, Oct. 21 (AP).—Walter N. Kirkman, state budget director, announced today that President H. C. Byrd of the University of Maryland requested an increase of $530,082 in the 1946 budget appropriation for the school over the 1945 allotment of $1,329,888.

The request did not include any special funds for the teachers retirement fund, but Dr. Byrd also planned to ask the State to take over the retirement fund, the amount of which has not yet been ascertained, Kirkman said.

Receipts Estimated

Dr. Byrd estimated that in addition to the general fund, the university would receive $2,600,000 from students' fees, fees from patients of university hospital and dental clinic, income from endowments, donations from industries, the federal government, and other sources during the year. He said that these receipts would be expended under the board of regents in accordance with a working budget which would be submitted to Governor O'Conor for his approval.

The universitypresident's budget request called for $304,050 more tha nthe $424,216 this year for use in the education department and business management at College Park. The fund is to be used for operating expenses and salaries.

The fire service extension request for $10,900 as compared to the present appropriation of $9800 was also for salary and operating costs.

More for Farm Work

Dr. Byrd asked for $126,907 for the agricultural extension service division for 1946, a gain of $25,735 over the present budget.

A nappropriation of $448,032 was requested for 1946 for the education departments, hospital and business management in Baltimore, includnig expanded funds for the schools of dentistry, law, medicine and pharmacy.

The proposed budget for 1946 also called for $8167 more than the 1945 allotment of $24,193 for Princess Anne College on the Eastern Shore.

Religious Teachers Open Sessions Today

Religious education leaders from several States will meet today for the opening of the Capital area phase of the National Mission to Christian Teachers, sponsored by the committees on evangelism and Christian education of the Federation of Churches.

Sessions will be centered at Mount Vernon Place Methodist Church, 9th st. and Massachusetts ave. nw., and Asbury Methodist Church, 11th and K sts. nw., with breakfast meetings at the New Ebbit Hotel, 10th and H sts. nw., tomorrow and Tuesday.

Speakers are Listed

Among the speakers and discussion leaders will be Dr. E. G. Homrighausen, professor of religious education, Princeton Theological Seminary; Dr. Jesse M. Bader, director of the Federal Council of Churches' Department of Evangelism, and director of the mission; Ira Sassaman, director of adult work and parent education, Pennsylvania Council of Christian Education; Dr. Edward Staples, associate director, youth department, Methodist Board of Education; Dr. Mary Leigh Palmer, visual education department, International Council of Religious Education; Miss Ruth Murphy, director of vacation school work, children's division, International Council, and Dr. Philip C. Jones, director of religious education, Madison avenue (New York) Presbyterian Church.

The National Mission is under the leadership of the International and Federal Councils.

Flemming Heads Committee

Dr. Homrighausen will address a united meeting today at 4:30 p. m. at Mount Vernon Church, following group discussions at 3 p. m. Civil Service Commissioner Arthur B. Flemming, Sunday School superintendent at Foundry Methodist Church, heads the committee of 100 planing the mission here.

Morning sessions will be held at Asbury Church, and afternoon and evening sessions at Mount Vernon Church.

Counting of Absentee Ballots May Take 1 to 3 Days in Md.

By the Associated Press

Officials of Maryland's county election boards say they expect the counting of absentee service ballots for the November 7 general elections to take from half a day to three days.

The Service-vote law provides that the counting of the absentee ballots be started "immediately after" the canvass of the at-home vote, which is also to begin on November 9.

A number of the election officials said they would ask the State Law Department for a clarification of the law on the matter of registration—when it should be done. They also declared they would ask William C. Walsh, State's attorney general, whether he thinks the provision saying the absentee vote is not to be counted until "after the canvass" on Thursday is binding.

Officials Cautioned

Walsh has urged the Secretary of State to remind election officials that the law contemplated their getting part of the job done before September 7. He said there "would seem to be no need for any unusual delay" in casting up the final result if the election boards proceeded to register unregistered absentees as fast as their voted ballots were returned.

However, members of the boards of supervisors in Dorchester, Garrett, Kent and Somerset counties reported they had not been able to register unregistered absentees who have returned ballots because the poll books have been out of the voting places for the last two weeks for the October county registration and have only recently been returned.

Await Extra Clerks

Many of the county officials disclosed they interpreted the provision of the law which permits the hiring of extra clerks to do the registering of absentees 15 days before the election to mean that the registering was to be done in that period.

Cecil, Harford, Montgomery and Queen Anne's Counties have their registrations up to date, and in most cases the work has been done by members of the board.

Officials of counties where only a few hundred absentee votes are expected including Calvert, Caroline and Wicomico, estimated the whole task would be completed in one sitting and final results would be available Thursday night.

The larger counties, such as Allegany, Baltimore, Montgomery and Prince George's, expected that it would take from two to three days to tally the absentee vote after the completion of the canvass of the local balloting.

Estimates Listed

All county officials said they would be able to complete the canvass of the at-home vote in their counties on the day set for it, Nov. 9.

The various county board's predictions as the the number of days they will spend in counting the absentee service ballots were: Allegany, one; Anne Arundel, two; Baltime, three; Calvert, one; Caroline, one; Carroll, two; Cecil, one and one-half; Charles, one-half; Dorchester, one; Frederick, three; Garrett, one-half; Harford, one; Howard, two; Kent, one; Montgomery, three; Prin George's, three; Queen Anne's, one-half; Somerset, one; Talbot, one; Washington, one; Wicomino, one; and Worcester, one? half.

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Rites Are Held For Hovermill, Telegraph Aide

Berkeley Springs, W. Va., Oct. 21 (Spl).—Services were held here for F. B. M. Hovermill, 83, native of this country, who died in a hospital in Washington after an extended illness.

He was employed by the Western Union Telegraph Company for nearly 40 years before retiring. Most of his life was spent here. He and Mrs. Hovermill would have been married 59 years had he lived a week longer.

Surviving with the widow, who is in a hospital in Maryland, are four children, ten grandchildren, five great grandchildren and one brother.

Mrs. Florence J. Fray

Shepherdstown, W. Va., Oct. 21—Services were held this afternoon in Madison, Va., from the home of Mrs. Florence Jackson Fray, 84, mother of the Reverend John H. Fray, pastor of St. Peter's Lutheran Church, this city. She died Wednesday after a period of ill health. She spent some time here several years ago when her son became pastor of the church here.

She is survived by three daughters, Misses Hester, Mary and Florence Fray of Madison, and another son, Joseph B. Fray, treasurer of Madison county, and the Rev. John H. Fray of Shepherdstown, W. Va.

Oloff Gulbronson

Berkeley Springs, W. Va., Oct. 21—Oloff Gulbronson, 72, retired tanning company employe—where he was employed for more than 50 years—died at his home at Paw Paw, this county after a brief illness. He was active in the work of the First Christian Church at Paw Paw. The widow, one son, three brothers and three sisters survive.

Businessmen Give Testimonial For Leader Here

Arthur Clarendon Smith, Washington business man and civic leader, was honor guest at a testimonial dinner given Friday night at the Statler Hotel by the Federation of Business Men's Associations, Inc. of which he was founder and first president.

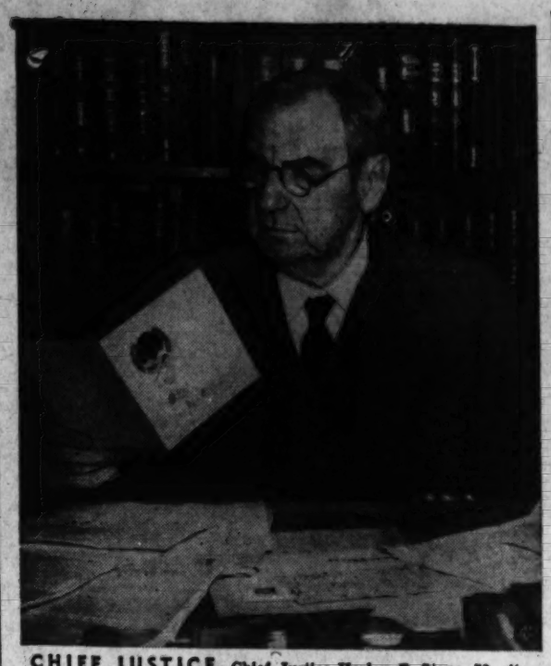
Smith, who is president and owner of the Smith Transfer and Storage Co., helped to found 61 civic and business organizations in the Capital and has served as president of 37.

Speakers at the meeting included John Russell Young, president of the District Commissioners; Guy Mason, District commissioner; Edward J. Kelley, District chief of police; A. J. Driscoll, president of the Mid-City Association; Clifton R. Moore, vice president of the Cleveland Park Congregational Church Men's Club; Stanley Stine, president of the Reciprocity Club; Paul B. Cromelin, past president of the District Bar Association; George Ward, first vice president of the Lions Club; Courtland Ferguson, president of the Ferguson Advertising Agency, Inc.; Herbert Jacobi, senior vice commander of the District Department of the American Legion; Mrs. Gladys W. Latham, president of the Central Business Association, and E. Barrett Prettyman, president of the Board of Trade.

Assailant Wounds Hungarian Premier

London, Oct. 21 (U.P.).—Ferenc Szalasi, pro-Nazi Regent-Premier of Hungary, was "slightly wounded" in an attempt on his life by an assailant who escaped after firing several shots, according to a Moscow radio broadcast quoted in today's Daily Express.

Earlier the Turkish radio announced the Hungarian Minister to Ankara and his staff, refusing to serve the German-controlled Budapest regime of Szalasi, had declared their continued allegiance to former Regent Admiral Nicholas Horthy.



CHIEF JUSTICE—Chief Justice Harlan F. Stone, 72, sits at the desk in the library at his home in Washington, D. C., shortly after returning from a vacation in Maine.

Club to Entertain 30 Wounded Veterans

Fredericksburg, Va., Oct. 21 (Spl).—Thirty wounded enlisted veterans at Walter Reed Hospital, Washington, will be guests of individual members of the Fredericksburg Rotary Club on Sunday, November 5. A bus has been chartered to bring the men here and take them back to Washington.

Luck and Weather Rode With Pacific Armada

Aboard Vice Admiral Thomas C. Kincaid's Command Ship off Leyte, Oct. 21 (AP).—Luck and weather were with the greatest armada ever assembled in the Pacific.

Records of the past 60 years show that Leyte has been whip-lashed by typhoons three times each October. Thus, the invasion was undertaken during the height of the typhoon season. But the armada sailed serenely to its mission.

5 Price Cases Are Studied By D.C. Panel

The District OPA Price Hearing Panel Friday considered the cases of five alleged violators of price regulations.

The establishments involved and their proprietors were: S & C Market, 138 U st. ne., operated by C. E. Stinnette; the Clean-Rite Vacuum Co., 925 F st. nw., whose president is S. Berenson; Little Tavern Shops, Inc., 1007 Ripley, Silver Spring, Md., headed by Harry F. Duncan; Gevinson's Food Market, 100 E st. nw., now owned by Harry Witt, and the Washington Lock and Key Co., 3006 M st. nw.

Stinnette had been ordered at a previous hearing to return with a letter of compliance written by his local price panel clerk. The letter was accepted by the hearing panel.

Eight consumer complaints on overcharge were made to the OPA against the Clean-Rite Vacuum Co. The total overcharges, according to the customers' statements were $128.78. Speaking for his company, Berenson contended that the purchasers were quoting ceiling prices on models cheaper than those they had purchased. The panel will make further study on the case.

Harry Duncan failed to appear. The panel is checking whether he received the registered letter informing him of the meeting.

Harry Witt is allgeed to have violated ceiling and posting regulations. The panel asked him to return with a letter of compliance.

The proprietor of the Washington Lock and Key Co. informed the panel he was ill. Yesterday's hearing was the third he had failed to attend, according to OPA officials.

Rep. Luce Brands Foreign Policy of Roosevelt 'Myth'

Worcester, Mass., Oct. 21 (AP).—Representative Clare Boothe Luce (R., Conn.) said last night "the existence of a Roosevelt foreign policy is largely a political legend, a myth, a fairy tale" and that its only consistent phase was "appeasement of Soviet Russia."

"Frankly, I suspect that Stalin, the realist, can only despise us and our Government for such a foreign policy," she declared in a political rally at Memorial Auditorium.

"In his relations with Stalin, what has Mr. Roosevelt stood up for?" Mrs. Luce asked.

She declared the United States had "laid bare its industrial, technical and military secrets" to Soviet Russia and that in exchange "we have not even had the right to send capable military observers to the Russian front to see how our own lend-lease equipment functions in battle."

Rapist Is Executed

Jefferson City, Mo., Oct. 21 (AP).—James Thomas, 20-year-old Negro, died in Missouri's lethal gas chamber at 12:10 a. m. yesterday for raping a 22-year-old white woman in a St. Louis suburb a year ago last January.

WCHV
1450 Kilocycles
SUNDAY

MORNING
8:00 Revival Hour.
9:00 News.
9:15 Latter-Day Saints.
9:45 At the Organ.
10:00 Voice of Prophecy.
10:30 The Southernaires.
11:00 Church Services.

AFTERNOON
12:00 War Journal.
12:30 Repeat Performance.
12:45 Show Tunes.
1:00 News.
1:15 George Hicks.
1:30 Sammy Kaye.
2:00 Chaplain Jim.
2:30 Parade of Stars.
3:00 Charlotte Greenwood.
3:30 Miss Hattie.
4:00 Darts for Dough.
4:30 World of Song.
5:00 Mary Small Revue.
5:30 Hot Copy.

EVENING
6:00 Philco Hall of Fame.
7:00 Drew Pearson.
7:15 News.
7:30 Say It With Music.
8:00 Village Choir.
8:15 Soldiers of the Press.
8:30 Joe E. Brown.
9:00 Walter Winchell.
9:15 Hollywood Mystery.
9:45 Jimmie Fidler.
10:00 Life of Riley.
10:30 Young People's Church.
11:00 Orchestra.
11:15 Yanks in the Orient.
11:30 Ted Florito Orchestra.
11:55 News.

VIRGINIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM, Charlottesville, Va.

WFVA
1300 Kilocycles
SUNDAY

MORNING
8:00 Young People's Church.
8:30 Voice of Prophecy.
9:00 News.
9:15 Sunday School.
9:45 Morning Melodies.
10:00 Baraca Bible Class.
10:30 Southernaires.
11:00 First Baptist Church.

AFTERNOON
12:00 News.
12:30 Musical Matinee.
12:45 Suzanne Kaye Sings.
1:00 J. Kennedy.
1:15 Music by Marais.
1:30 Concert Hall of the Air
2:00 Revival.
3:00 Listen, the Women.
3:30 Lutheran Laymen.
4:00 Darts for Dough.
4:30 World of Song.
5:00 Mary Small.
5:30 Hot Copy.
6:00 Philco Summer Hour.
7:00 Sign Off Melodies.

FREDERICKSBURG BROADCASTING CORPORATION, Fredericksburg, Va.

WFMD
930 Kilocycles
SUNDAY

MORNING
7:00 Bishop Russell Smith.
8:00 News.
8:30 The Rev. John North.
9:00 The Rev. H. E. Marquiss.
9:45 Rev. S. M. Slye
10:30 Full Gospel Church.
11:00 Warren Sweeney.
11:05 Ray. John Pitcher.

AFTERNOON
12:00 News
12:15 Rev. C. Herman.
1:15 Hymns.
1:45 Edward Murrow.
2:00 Redskins.
4:30 Pause That Refreshes
5:00 Family Hour.
5:45 William Shirer.

EVENING
6:00 Ozzie and Harriet.
6:30 Toasties Time.
7:00 Kate Smith Hour.
8:00 Blondie.
8:30 Greenmount Church.
9:00 Revival Hour.
10:00 Take It or Leave It.
10:30 We, the People.
11:00 World News
11:15 Eileen Farrell.
11:30 Vaughn Monroe Orchestra.
12:00 News, Sign Off.

MONOCACY BROADCASTING CO., Frederick, Md.

WJEJ
1240 Kilocycles
SUNDAY

MORNING
8:00 Rev. Rittenhouse.
9:00 Young People's Church.
9:30 Voice of Prophecy.
10:00 Bible Class.
10:30 News; Organ Melodies.
11:00 Grace Brethren Church.

AFTERNOON
12:00 Pilgrim Hour.
12:30 Lutheran Hour.
1:00 Stanley Dixon.
1:15 Mennonite Choir.
1:30 Rev. J. Zoller.
2:00 Red Skins.
4:00 Mississippi Showboat.
5:00 Homefront Quartermaster.
5:15 Russ Morgan.
5:30 The Shadow.

EVENING
6:00 Quick as a Flash.
6:30 Upton Close.
6:45 Home Makers.
7:00 Revival Hour.
8:00 News.
8:15 Souvenirs.
8:30 Happened During Week.
8:45 Inspiration Melodies.
9:00 Steel Horizons.
9:30 Cedric Foster.
10:00 Organ Melodies.
10:30 Harry Breuer.
10:45 Columbus Boys Choir.
11:00 California Melodies.
11:30 Sign Off.

HAGERSTOWN, MD.

WSVA
550 Kilocycles
SUNDAY

MORNING
7:00 Rev. Maiden.
7:30 News.
7:45 Tips and Tunes.
8:00 Good Morning.
8:30 Music and Poetry.
9:00 Breakfast Club.
9:45 News.
10:00 Lutheran Hour
10:30 Organ Reveries.
10:45 Church.

AFTERNOON
12:00 Twelve o'Clock Show.
12:30 News.
12:45 Adams Family.
1:00 Bible Hour
1:30 Music for Sunday.
2:00 News.
2:15 Something for the Girls.
2:30 Voice of Prophecy.
3:00 Pan-American.
3:30 Propogation of the Faith.
3:45 Dance Time.
4:00 Soldiers of Press.
4:15 Musical Memories.
4:30 Brandt's Fashions.
4:45 News.
5:00 Old Fashioned Revival.
6:00 Dance Time.
6:30 News; Sports.
6:45 Sign Off.

SHENANDOAH VALLEY BROADCASTING CORPORATION, Harrisonburg, Va.

WINC
1400 Kilocycles
SUNDAY

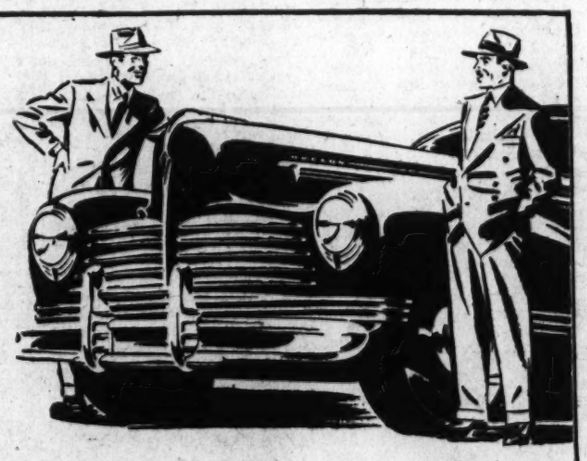
MORNING
8:00 Heavenly Gospel Chorus.
8:30 Meditation.
9:00 Blue Correspondents.
9:15 International Sunday School
9:30 Coast to Coast.
10:00 Radio Bible School.
10:30 Southernaires.
11:00 Church Service.
12:00 War Journal.

AFTERNOON
12:30 Faith of Our Fathers.
1:00 John B. Kennedy.
1:30 Serenade.
2:00 Revival Hour
3:00 Listen, the Women.
4:30 World of Song.
5:00 Mary Small Revue.
5:00 Where Do We Stand?
5:30 Hot Copy.

EVENING
6:00 Concert Hall.
6:30 That's My Name.
6:45 Book Parade.
7:00 Drew Pearson.
7:15 News.
7:30 Quiz Kids.
8:00 Greenfield Chapel.
8:15 Tony Dalton.
8:30 Keepsakes.
9:00 Walter Winchell.
9:15 Chamber Music Society.
9:30 Jimmie Fidler
10:00 Listen, the Women.
10:30 Sign Off.

WINCHESTER, VA.

READY FOR THE *Real Endurance Test*



In the war production years since Pearl Harbor, American motor cars have been called upon to perform the biggest transportation job in history.

All motorists know, however, that the *real endurance test* lies just ahead—in the months of tough going until new cars can be built again. Hudson owners everywhere are facing this test with full confidence that their cars will "keep them rolling," and that genuine Hudson parts and reliable service will always be available.

They tell us that even under difficult wartime conditions, their Hudsons are giving them dependable service, with top gas and oil mileage for thousands of miles beyond the normal life of a motor car.

HUDSON

HUDSON MOTOR CAR CO., DETROIT 14, MICH. ... 35 YEARS OF PRECISION MANUFACTURE

Through these years of difficult wartime driving, Hudson cars have added to their already fine reputation for performance and reliability, with little "time out" for repairs.

When new cars can be built again, the Hudson Triangle, long a symbol of craftsmanship and quality, will identify outstanding Hudsons—product of the combined war and peacetime experience of this veteran organization.

Buy War Bonds to the Limit

Owners tell us they appreciate the constant availability of genuine Hudson parts—the long hours we have worked to give them prompt, efficient service, at reasonable cost.

FOR GENUINE PARTS AND SERVICE... SEE NEAREST HUDSON DEALER OR AUTHORIZED SERVICE STATION

THE PENDING MONTGOMERY COUNTY CHARTER

★ ★ ★ ★

For the past three years the atmosphere of Montgomery County and the press and radio of Washington have been filled with a most unjustified and illogical and, from the standpoint of the people of Montgomery County, injurious campaign, organized and maintained by certain county civic and political leaders, to adopt a new county charter or constitution. This committee of over 100 representative county citizens, 95 per cent of whom have never been active members of any county political organization or group, joined in a cooperative effort some ten weeks ago when we formed the Citizens Committee to Defeat Charter. Our efforts to inform the people of the county of the many dangers to their best local interests that are included in the Charter have been extensive, and we regard it important to continue to discuss the many provisions of the Charter and the reasons behind the Charter campaign, both with the people of Montgomery County and before the people of the general Washington area, as the pro-Charter spokesmen already have. We feel that this continued discussion requires more than the Washington daily papers are able to devote in their columns to even so important an issue in one of the suburban and agricultural communities that is located in the suburbs and environs of the Captial City, and so we have decided upon a series of advertisements for this purpose.

First we desire to apologize to the people of Washington, Prince Georges, Arlington and Fairfax Counties, and the City of Alexandria for the unjustified, illogical and uninformed utterances of the pro-Charter spokesmen who for more than the past three years have maintained a derogatory barrage of general political misrepresentation against the administration of government, the plan of government and the public services now available to the citizens of Montgomery County. We believe that in this effort they have done Montgomery County a great deal of harm and that the County deserves more fair and constructive treatment at their hands.

We ask you to realize, however, that after three years of continued attack on every phase of Montgomery County government, the Charter orators and pamphlet writers have not yet made a single definite charge against the adequacy, the efficiency, the honesty, or the economy of the operation of any single service of the County government. They have not at any time stated the manner or the amount that they would increase or decrease the financial support or the scope of the operation of any service of the County government. Yet they demand that the County voters approve a completely unusual and experimental County Charter or new constitution, the like of which has never been put into effect in any of the 3800 counties of the Nation or even in any of the towns or cities of the country. With the election two weeks away and after campaigning for three years for this fundamental and complete change from the established American conception of the basic plan of county government, they have failed to make any definite case against either the adequacy of the existing plan of County government or its administration.

County Government Today

We believe that the people of Montgomery County now have one of the most useful and conveniently located and best maintained systems of highways, streets and roads in the Nation. The buildings of the county school system are modern and adequate and are not unduly crowded even in the stress of the present war period of greatly increased population. The teachers are all normal college, or university graduates and are well paid. School sites are ample and generally well improved for the use of the children. The County has the largest system of parks and recreation centers to be found any place south of Westchester County, New York. The County's police force is well paid, efficient and honest. The rates of major crime are extremely low, and the rates of detection and conviction extremely high. There is no organized gambling or vice any place within the limits of the County.

The Health Department and the Welfare Department are organized along modern professional lines and are amply financed. The water and sewer system is modern and extends throughout the suburban County. The water system alone is now able to support a 100 per cent increase in local population, which is not the case in any other section of the greater Washington area except Prince Georges County, which is served by the same system. Fire protection is adequate and insurance rates are low.

The County has a well designed, modern courthouse and an additional large public service building in Rockville, the County Seat, and County administrative buildings located in Bethesda and Silver Spring, which save the suburban citizens countless trips to Rockville. The County Dispensary system is operated to more effectively regulate and control the traffic of alcoholic beverages, which has been done extremely well, and last year alone earned a $330,000 net profit available to the general County Treasury. Suburban streets and roads are lighted throughout the residential communities and in most instances well into the undeveloped or partially developed sections. A reasonable system of trash, ash and garbage collection is in operation.

The County has a central purchasing department through which all County supplies are bought, through consolidated advertisement, from the lowest bidder. The County Comptroller and Accountant pre-audit all public expenditures, and no bill can be paid without his approval. Both of these departments have the same authorization today by law that the Charter would provide. All financial transactions of the County are audited each year by outside CPA's in addition to the County Comptroller. Since 1915 these County audits have been made by the well-recognized CPA firms of R. G. Rankin & Company, with offices in Chicago, New York, Buffalo and Washington, the Baltimore firm of Wooden & Benson, or by the national firm of F. W. LaFrentz & Co.

County taxes are collected against a double ledger system. The State audits all County tax collections and many of the administrative departments which are in part financed by State funds.

Montgomery County now has a modern and well-administered County government, and thousands upon thousands of the County residents came to Montgomery County because, after inspection, they were convinced that such was the general situation. Yet for the past three years these leaders of the Charter movement who live in this County have by press, radio nad pamphlet sought to make the government of Montgomery County appear the equivalent of that of an Indian village.

These unjustified, but widely publicized, attacks on everything governmental in Montgomery County have greatly helped the growth of Washington City into Virginia and Prince Georges County. Originally this growth was headed towards and into Montgomery County. Upon this result we congratulate the people of Arlington, Prince Georges and Fairfax Counties and the City of Alexandria.

Charter supporters make vague and totally unsubstantiated charges of extravagances in the administration of the government of Montgomery County and make equally vague and totally undefined claims of greater economy should the Charter be adopted. The present basic situation is that both the County tax rate and the rate of assessment for tax purposes are comparatively low in Montgomery County, and the total County bonded indebtedness stands at only 5.22 per cent of the County's property values as assessed for tax purposes. The terms of the Charter itself authorize bond issues up to 7 per cent of the total assessments, which would allow an increase in County bonds of $3,200,000, or approximately 33 per cent, in total outstanding County bonds. The basic County tax rate is $1.50 on each assessed value of $100. The average suburban tax rate, which includes the costs of eight additional services of municipal government, is $2.20. The rate of assessment is lower for each $100 or $1,000 of actual property value than now prevails in the City of Washington, and as low as prevails in the counties of Prince Georges, Arlington or Fairfax, or the City of Alexandria. During their three-year campaign the supporters of Charter have made no attack upon either the tax rate or the rate of assessment.

Charter Changes Opposed

We oppose the following changes that the Charter supporters seek through the terms of the pending new county constitution.

1. The prohibition of the two-party system in future County elections.

2. The creation of a County Council of nine unpaid members who for one month each year are given legislative authorization to enact or amend all County laws, and also are given administrative nad executive jurisdiction for the remaining 11 months of each year, which combination of powers is contrary to the express provisions of the Constitution of the State of Maryland and of the United States. This allows the nine unpaid members of the County Council to pass the laws, administer the executive powers, fix the tax rates and pass the bond issues. No such powers exist any place in America today.

3. The Charter abolishes the veto of new laws by the Governor of Maryland and fails to provide any effective veto. The Charter attempts to set up a veto protection by allowing the members of the Council who pass a law 15 days to reconsider their votes.

4. The Charter expressly allows a new County law to be passed without any notice to the public, if all the members of the Council present unanimously vote for the law. This would only require the votes of the five of the nine councilmen who might be present. There is no requirement for publication of bills pending for enactment into law before the County Council.

There is no need to create legislative opportunities of such unchecked velocities in the name of home rule, because no law proposed for Montgomery County and supported by the State Senator and the majority of the members of the House of Delegates who were elected by the voters of the County has failed of passage under the present system during the past 30 years.

5. The Charter permits the County Council to pass a County income tax, a County sales tax on County-produced commodities or of any other type, special license taxes covering such business fields as insurance, retail merchandising, real estate, etc., or for the operation of moving picture theaters or chain stores, etc., or to redistrict the County into school or road districts, or to issue public utility franchises, or to set up a scheme of socialized medicine or to finance any new theory or ism that five out of nine of the unpaid members of the County Council may be willing to vote for.

6. The Charter provides for the election of one unpaid County Councilman from each of the five County Commissioner districts, from which a salaried County Commissioner is now elected, and further provides for the election of four more unpaid County Councilmen at large. All of these elections are to be by County-wide vote as at present. The result is that at least six and possibly as many as eight of the members of the County Council could be elected from one or two of the general sections of the County. This plan is bound to result in continual sectional political strife within Montgomery County. So far there has never been any record of sectional disputes between the people or the interests of the three great sections of Montgomery County, which are the Bethesda-Chevy Chase-Massachusetts Avenue-Glen Echo section, the Silver Spring-Takoma Park-Kensington-Wheaton section and the Rockville-Gaithersburg and agricultural section.

7. Because the difficulty of amending the Charter is equivalent to the difficulties of the requirements of enacting the Charter; that is, a Charter amendment can only be initiated by a two-thirds vote of the County Council or by a petition of 20 per cent of the registered voters, which today would be about 8,000 voters, and then can only be enacted by a majority vote at the next general election.

8. Because there is no constitutional way to repeal this County Charter once the voters pass this Charter. Neither the State Constitution nor State laws provide any procedure to repeal a County Charter or to reinstate the laws of the plan of government that were in operation at the time that a County Charter may have been adopted. The provision in the Charter which seeks to set up a method to repeal the Charter as a Charter amendment is therefore totally impossible of operation and is probably unconstitutional.

9. Charter takes away from the people of Montgomery County their existing right to vote out of office or to continue in office every four years the salaried executive and administrative officials of the County.

10. The provisions of the Charter allow life tenure in office for department heads, as well as office personnel.

11. The provisions of the Charter provide a new County department of education, a new County department of health and a new County department of welfare, although these activities are now all administered in Montgomery County under the provisions of Statewide law and are by State statute beyond the jurisdiction of Charter. The creation of these three new County departments can only lead to great increases in County salaries and other expenditures, and a constant effort by the County Education, Health and Welfare Departments to break into the executive management and administration of these State authorized and administered departments.

12. The Charter will undoubtedly greatly increase the cost of County government and consequently the amount and types of County taxation, because with the responsibility of the two-party system barred and with nominations for the County Council possible by petitions signed by any 500 out of 40,000 County voters, instead of through the direct primary system as at present, the importance of and even the necessity to appease pressure groups will greatly increase with a corresponding increase in total annual County spending.

These one dozen are among the many score of objections of the Citizens Committee to Defeat Charter to the powers granted by the Charter. More will be included in future statements.

★ ★ ★

CITIZENS COMMITTEE TO DEFEAT CHARTER

Published by the Authority of

H. King Mularkey, Chairman, and Albert E. Brault, Secretary-Treasurer

This Morning

With Shirley Povich

To Whom It May Concern:

Atlanta, Ga., Oct. 21.—Navy's football players aren't exactly pampered. On the morning of a game they are piped out of their beds at 6 a. m. Called into a long infantry drill. Then study for 3 hours, then play football . . . Lend-lease was working in reverse at the last World Series when Sergt. John Derr covered the games for the Round-Up. The newspaper of American troops in the China-Burma-India theater. Because that theater is under British command, England paid the heavy cable charges for the baseball stories that went back to the United States troops . . . That's an expensive I the Redskins are brewing this season, what with Sammy Baugh commuting from Texas by air for the games, and Redskins' coaches drawing $35,000 in salaries, including Clark Shaughnessy's . . . The Redskin players are paid on a pergame basis and Sammy Baugh doesn't get paid for the games he misses, so his absence from the line-up at Philadelphia and Boston cost him approximately $2500 . . . Good shortstops aren't supposed to be as tall and skinny as Marty Marion who is best described as a fellow who is taller and skinnier than Baugh.

POVICH

American troops and sailors everywhere were going to be treated to a broadcast of today's Navy-Georgia Tech game, the best on the day's schedule, until an oil company stepped in and bought the broadcast rights over a limited network instead of the 265-chain station and short wave that had been planned. . . . It's Georgia Tech's fault for selling the broadcast. . . . If you lay odds of 6 to 5, here is what the betting commissioners are offering you on tomorrow's pro league games: Brooklyn and 14 points against the Redskins, Cleveland and 17 points against Green Bay, and Card-Pitts and 10 points against the Giants. . . . Coach Steve Owen, of the Giants, takes a blast at Bill Hewitt's current magazine piece entitled "Don't Send Your Boy to Halas" . . . Owen denies that the game produces pro football bums and points to the many fine jobs and business enterprises pro players have graduated to. . . . Only a few linemen are being paid less than $200 per game, says Owen. . . . The Yankees are anticipating the discharge from the Army of Pitcher Spud Chandler who was accepted only for limited service, and also the discharge of 39-year-old Rollie Hemsley from the Navy. . . . But Hemsley, if he rejoins the Yankees may be unable to displace Rookie Mike Garbark as the No. 1 catcher.

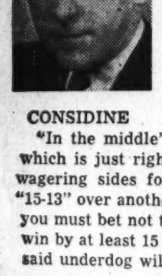
The Cardinals have won five of the eight world series in which they have figured since 1926, but they have less than a .500 average in series competition with 23 wins against 24 losses. . . . Manager Steve O'Neill of the Tigers, who used to be a catcher himself, says the finest backstop to break into the majors in several years is Mike Guerra, Washington's Cuban. . . . Whatever became of Harry Garsh? . . . Pro football scouts who have been covering the college games, declare that Navy's big, bruising fullback, Bob Jenkins, would be sure-fire in the pro league . . . If Billy Conn and Joe Louis meet in an exhibition bout in Paris, it won't be staged until after Germany is defeated. It wasn't until after the Armistine in World War I that the AEF staged its big fight shows in Paris. . . . Cleveland has bought five of the pennant winning Baltimore Orioles at a flat price of $10,000 each. Under a pre-season agreement with the Baltimore club, Cleveland for several years has had an option on Oriole players at a $10,000 price tag. . . . Naval officers not on duty at Annapolis face court-martial no less, if they attend the Army-Navy game, which is restricted to Annapolis navites.

When the Philippines are reconquered, it will be the first captured territory in the Pacific where U. S. troops will find baseball fields already laid out. . . . Despite Japan's ban on baseball in its homeland, it permitted the Filipinos to retain the sport by way of trying to show them the Japs were not interfering with their freedom. . . . Gene Ronzani, the 35-year-old quarter back of the Bears, first joined the team 11 years ago. He had a tough time trying to break into the backfield, he relates. . . . "The only men I had to beat out," says Ronzani, were Bronko Nagurski, Beatty Feathers and Jack Manders." . . . Hank Soar of the Giants, who threw two passes to beat Brooklyn last week, completed four out of five that day—more than he had completed in three previous years with the Giants. . . . The Browns may have been outclassed in the World Series, but they'll still be the favorites to win the American League pennant next season, what with the Tigers losing Dick Wakefield to the Army.

On the Line

With CONSIDINE

New York, Oct. 21.—Phog Allen, the Kansas basketball coach who'll help a sportswriter who needs a rainy-day story, has come out with an unqualified charge basketball games at Madison Square Garden are crooked.



CONSIDINE

Them's fighting words, of course. But he goes on to say that the New York sportswriters gloss over the 'scandal," presumably for pay.

Some very pointed pieces have been written about Garden basketball by New York sportswriters. But there apparently has never been any proof that games have been fixed.

Most of the warnings to Ned Irish, the promoter of the Garden shows, which have done much to make basketball a big league sport, have centered around the curious way in which so many of the final scores of Garden games have ended "in the middle."

"In the middle" is a gambling expression denoting a final score which is just right for the gambler—in that he collects from both wagering sides for instance, a gambler ordains that one team is "15-13" over another, meaning that if you want to bet on the favorite you must bet not that the favorite will win but that the favorite will win by at least 15 points. Or if you want the underdog you bet that said underdog will come within 13 points of winning.

A lot of games have been ending "in the middle" which, in the hypothetical case outlined above, would mean that the wins by only 14 points. This the bookmaker collects from both bettors.

These have been a few too many "in the middle" games to suit the lovers of the law of mathematics. This has led to a lot of grumblings and a few scattershot charges, but no indictments. There has never been any real evidence, or, if so, it has never been unearthed.

But don't think for an instant that the Garden has a monopoly on "in the middle" games. It is the target of Allen's blast for several reasons, mainly because New York is more in the sportlight than any other city, and because its own writers—despite what Allen says, seven have always been willing to discuss any suspicious happeningin basketball.

For every "in the middle" game in the Garden there must be a hundred in other parts of the country.

Allen has been at odds with New York basketball coaches for several years. He and Nat Holman, coach at C. C. N., do not get along. He has let loose several broadsides against Eastern basketball—which is his right—and the upshot of the whole matter seems to be that he and his team never get invited to play for Irish any more.

What Allen now says hurts all of basketball, not just those teams who have passed through Madison Square Garden. We wonder if he would repeat his charges to the individual schools whose clubs have played for Irish: Notre Dame, Southern California, Stanford, Kentucky, Texas Christian, Syracose, Georgetown, Oklahoma, Cornell, Tennessee, Ohio State, Detroit, Illinois, Duquesne, Texas, Northwestern, Duke, etc. etc. etc.

Allen used to have a hand in the National Collegiate Athletic Association's annual tournament in Kansas. The NCAA moved the show to the Garden some time ago. That may possibly have entered into his blast.

When a man comes out swinging like that, he ought to have a well-stocked dosuieg of confessions in his gloves.

We think Allen should put up his proof or risk lockjaw by remaining quiet for a change.

Ohio State Rallies to Beat Great Lakes, 26-6

★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★

Dare Me Captures $15,000 Maryland 'Cap

Twilight Tear Finishes a Poor Fourth

By Walter Haight
A Staff Correspondent

Laurel, Md., Oct. 21.—Calumet Farm's Twilight Tear went down to a surprising defeat, finishing out of the money as the Brookmeade Stable's Dare Me proved an easy winner of the $15,000 added Maryland Handicap. With Jockey Nick Wall "sitting pretty" at the end, Dare Me bounded to the wire six lengths ahead of Calumet's Miss Keeneland. Two and a half lengths farther back came William Helis' Aera to be third.

Twilight Tear was a weary fourth in the field of six and was beaten off more than 13 lengths. She had her early speed but seemed to flounder in the muddy going when Dare Me went to the top on the backstretch.

Trained by Burch

With the Calumet entry quoted at 1-7, Dare Me paid $24 and the daughter of Challenger II went the mile and a quarter route in 208 3/5 although she could have done better had Wall elected to drive her in the final sixteenth.

Trained by Preston Burch, of Washington, D. C., who took over the Brookmeade horses recently Dare Me won her third start in fourteen tries this year. Previous to today she had won a mere $9,910 and her trip around the muddy course this afternoon added $11,250 to her earnings. It was her third victory in her last four starts.

For the first time in her career, Twilight Tear was out of the pay circle in taking the track for her twenty-second race. Oddly, one of her few defeats was also suffered in Maryland, the gallant daughter of Bull Lea being whipped at Pimlico by Cedar Farm's Red Wonder.

Blue Sash Withdrawn

Twilight Tear had no excuses except the track condition. She came out of the gate clear, went to the front while being steadied by Jockey Doug Dodson. Dare Me also steadied was close up. When Wall elected to drive Dare Me, Dodson also asked Twilight Tear for speed and the filly champion just wasn't there.

Blue Sash, withdrawn from the Maryland Handicap to run in the Geranium Purse, mile and a sixteenth supplementary attraction, did the fans dirt when she wound up last in the field of five without ever once threatening to do any running.

In this test for three-year-olds, it was G. T. Strother's Clansman, under Apprentice Vic Borsell, which proved so much the best that it hardly was a contest. At the end of the journey in 150 1-5, Clansman was ten lengths in front and just coasting after taking command midway of the backstretch.

Meade Rides Two More

Edgehill Stable's Blue Wings always was first or second and landed the place by two nad a half lengths from Dogwood Farm's Milkwhite. Clansman paid $10 for $2.

Richard (Dick) Meade, who rode seven winners on the two previous programs, scored twice prior to the running of the Maryland.

He was on K. A. O'Connor's Ask Aunt Ada in the fifth and piloted the $3.60 choice to a length and a half triumph in 116 to beat G. A. Lawson's Pompanegri, while Elmo Grier was third in the colors of Mrs. Mildred Jacobs.

Meade also rode Vincent Cicero's Promenader to a head score in the mile and a sixteenth second to complete a daily double worth $286. Promenader paid $32.40 and just got up to nip R. A. Murphy's Good Nite as Hazel's Play was third.

Prize List Revealed for Fox Hunt Show

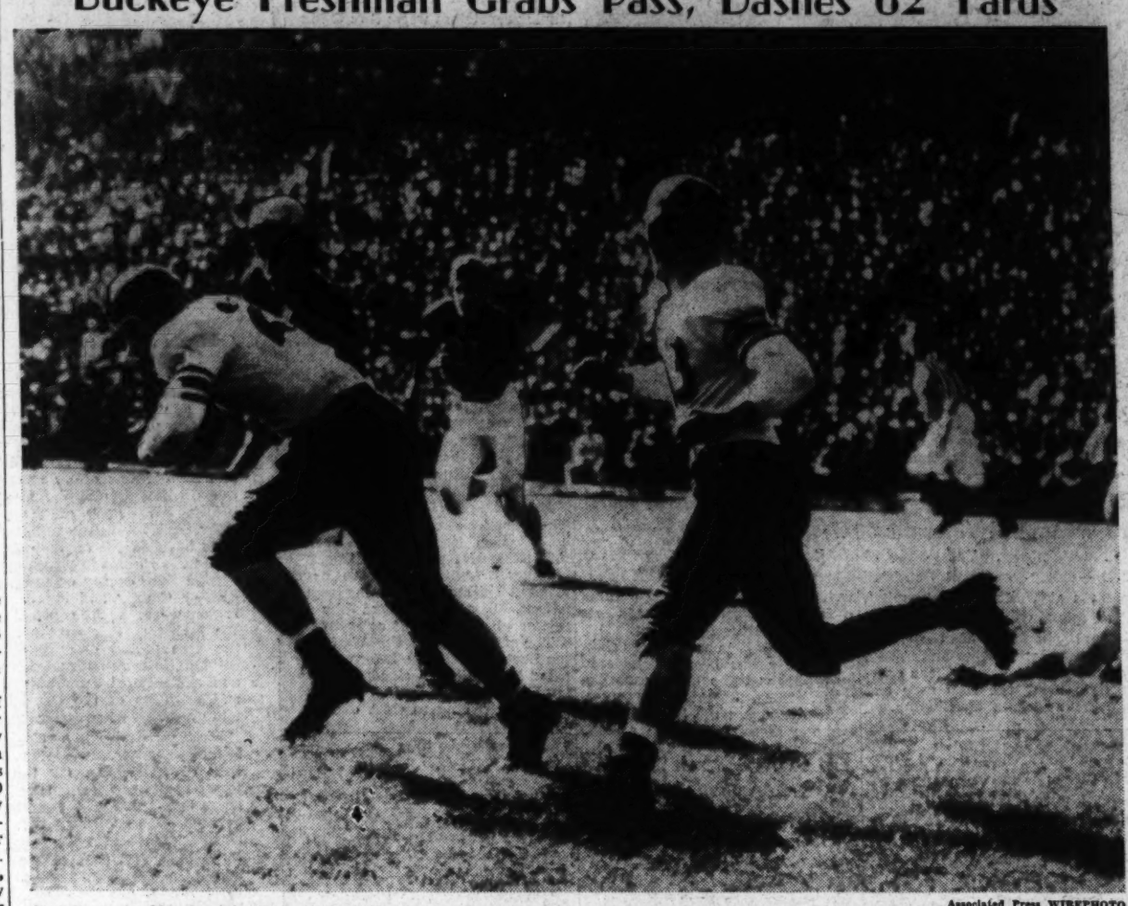
Charlottesville, Va., Oct. 21.—According to the official program of the twenty-second annual field trials and bench show of the Virginia Fox Hunters Association, issued today by Col. Henry B. Goodloe of this city, secretary of the association, more than 40 trophies will be awarded the winners.

To the best hound in the show will go the championship ribbon and the A. G. Rolphe challenge trophy and cup, and to the second best of the opposite sex the reserve champion ribbon and the Suffolk trophy and cup. The Keys Memorial Trophy will be presented to the owner whose hound has the highest score and has not won one of the above trophies.

The field trials will be held next week at South Hill. Members of the association will meet Monday at the kennel grounds on the E. W. Gordon plantation, near Baskerville, where the derby hounds will be numbered and marked, and at 9 o'clock that night will attend a get-together meeting at the Hotel Lincoln.

Hounds will be cast at 7 o'clock Tuesday morning for the running of Derby Stakes, and at 3 o'clock a Brunswick stew will be served at the kennel grounds for members and guests. The Derby Stakes will be completed Wednesday morning, and at 2 o'clock the All-Age hounds will be entered and marked. Derby trophies will be awarded at the annual dinner and business meeting at 7 o'clock.

Buckeye Freshman Grabs Pass, Dashes 62 Yards



Associated Press WIREPHOTO

Dick Flanagan, Ohio State freshman back, as he snared a Great Lakes pass and galloped 62 yards on the third play of the game at Columbus. Flanagan was downed in the shadow of the Sailors goal. A packed stadium thrilled to his magnificen tgallop

Army Crushes Coast Guard by 76-0 Margin

West Point, N. Y., Oct. 21 (AP).—Army zoomed to its easiest football victory of the season today, crushing Coast Guard Academy of New London, Conn., with a 10-touchdown barrage, 76 to 0.

Army got a scoring drive started quickly when Kenna returned a punt 35 yards to midfield and a few moments later he tossed a 30-yard pass to Rafalko on the three, who sauntered over. Walterhouse converted. Minor broke over his left tackle for 40 yards and was hauled down by Lynch and Anderson when Army got the ball again.

Army Uses Straight Plays

It began to rain as Army, using only straight football, piled down the field for its second touchdown, Hall going over his left guard for 5 yards and the score. Waterhouse again converted. A Dorsey to Reed pass brought Coast Guard its first down but Capt. Herb Lynch was hurt on the play and carried off the field. Score: Coast Guard, 0; Army, 14.

Poole blocked Caldwell's attempted punt from the Coast Guard 25 and Coulter recovered for the Cadets on the 2. Blanchard smacked over in one try and Walterhouse again made good. A pair of penalties halted another Army drive.

Davis Romps 57 Yards

Davis romped '7 yards for the fourth Cadet touchdown with Walterhouse once more coming in to do his duty. Poole blocked another Coast Guard punt that was put in play on the Coast Guard 32. Two plays later Blanchard squirmed 16 yards for a touchdown and Walterhouse made it 35 to 0. Lombardo tossed 26 yards to Poole for another touchdown and Walterhouse proved he was human by missing the kick to make the halftime score Coast Guard 0, Army 41.

Poole batted down Green's pass on the goal line and it rolled through the end zone for a safety against the Coast Guardsmen. Lombardo and Walterhouse combined on a 44-yard pass and run play for Army's eighth tally but Walterhouse's attempted conversion was blocked. A 52-yard march culminated with Sensanbaucher going over from the 1 to raise the score to 62 to 0 as the period ended.

Fourth Period Time Cut

The officials cut the fourth period to 10 minutes but the Coast Guard players refused and the full time was played. West got the ninth Army touchdown on a 7-yard smash and Walterhouse hiked the count to 69 with a placement. Three first downs on passes brought Coast Guard to their own 49-yard line for the first time.

Army intercepted a Coast Guard pass immediately marched 60 yards to another with Chabot going the final 3 yards. Once more Walterhouse came in to add the extra point. They banked away in midfield for the remainder of the game. Final score: Coast Guard, 0; Army, 76.

CORNELL WINS ON PASS

Ithaca, N. Y., Oct. 21 (AP).—Cornell uncorked a 20-yard scoring forward pass, Al Dekebrun to Ed Sharafanowich, a substitute end, to defeat Sampson Naval Training Center, 13 to 6, before fewer than 2000 on rain-swept Schoellkopf Field today. Sharafanowich caught the ball in the end zone as time ran out.

Speedy Illinois Eleven Downs Panthers, 39-5

By Frank K. Noll

Pittsburgh, Oct. 21 (U.P.).—A speed-crazy University of Illinois football team, sparked by a track-team backfield that specializes in long runs, today humiliated the once-powerful Pitt Panthers, 39-5, before 7000 discouraged fans at Pitt Stadium.

Living up to their pregame reputation for speed, Coach Ray Eliot's eleven went to town almost from the opening gun as it scored in every period while holding the hapless Panthers to a first-period field goal and a third-quarter safety.

Backs Paul Patterson, Don Greenwood and Buddy Young spelled defeat for Pitt as they scored five touchdowns, three on runs of 92, 80 and 62 yards, while Don Johnson accounted for the other score. Greenwood made two of five conversion attempts and Bill Butkovich another.

Scored on Kickoff

After Pitt took an early 3-0 lead on Mike Roussos' 16-yard first-period field goal, set up by George Freese's 31-yard run, Greenwood took the kickoff and raced 80 yards for the Illini's first touchdown. He scored again with less than a minute to go in the opening period, going over from the 2 to climax an 80-yard drive featured by Jerry Cies' 38-yard gain on a lateral from Greenwood.

Pitt opened the second period with a drive to Illinois' 20 before losing the ball on downs. After an exchange of punts, the Illini shook Young loose for a 92-yard touchdown run. Illinois was pounding for another score, but the clock caught up with them and the half ended with the ball in Illinois' possession on the Pitt 10.

Illini Pour It On

It was more of the same in the third period, with Patterson scoring on a 62-yard run to open the half. The Panthers squeezed in a safety at this point when Greenwood was downed by Tackle Albert Phillips while attempting to pass from behind his own goal line. But Young popped up again before the period ended to score from the 4 after Joe Bingaman recovered Paul Rickards' fumble on the Pitt 37. Greenwood's 27-yard pass to Ray Ciszak featured the drive.

Don Johnson added the final Illinois score just before the game ended after Rudy MacChione recovered Don Matthews' fumble in Pitt's 13.

Pitt.		Illinois.
Hawkins	L.G.	Orr
Phillips	L.T.	Bingaman
Coleman	L.G.	Smith
Branger	Center	Tomanek
Ranii	R.G.	Serpico
Roussos	R.T.	Jansson
Zimmerman	R.E.	Agase
Rickards	Q.B.	Greenwood
Freese	L.H.	Young
Cariaccini	R.H.	Patterson
Yakopec	F.B.	Cies

Pitt	3	0	2	0—5
Illinois	12	7	13	7—39

Touchdowns—Greenwood (2), Young (2), Patterson, Johnson. Points after touchdowns—Greenwood (2), Butkovich. Field goal—Roussos. Safety—Phillips.

Aberdeen Gridders Battle Lincoln U. To 2-2 Deadlock

Oxford, Pa., Oct. 21 (AP).—A football game between Lincoln University and Aberdeen (Md.) Ordnance School ended in a 2-2 tie here today.

In the second period, Bob Boyd of Lincoln fell back from his own 15 for a kick, fumbled in the end zone, and a swarm of Aberdeen players fell on the ball for a safety.

The play was duplicated with one minute to play in the last period, when James Chase of Aberdeen fumbled as he tried to kick and was tackled in the end zone by "Daddy" White of Lincoln.

Football Bulletins

TULSA SCORES, 47-0

Memphis, Oct. 21 (AP).—The big, rugged Tulsa Hurricanes smothered a young University of Mississippi eleven at Crump Stadium today, 47 to 0, for their fourth straight victory of the season.

PENN STATE WINS

Hamilton, N. Y., Oct. 21 (AP).—A 50-yard return of a punt by Freshman John Chuckran with two minutes of play remaining gave Penn State Nittany Lions a 6-0 edge over Colgate today.

BROWN TIES HOLY CROSS

Worcester, Mass., Oct. 21 (AP).—A heads-up Brown football team took advantage of every possible opening to hold Holy Cross' favored Crusaders to a 24-24 tie today on rain-drenched Fitton Field. The Bruins recovered a fumble on Holy Cross' 22-yard line with about a minute to play and were only 2 yards shy of the winning touchdown when time expired.

N. C. FLIGHTERS WIN

Chapel Hill, N. C., Oct. 21 (AP).—With 7 seconds to go, Buell St. John, formerly of the University of Alabama, kicked a field goal from the 8-yard line to give the unbeaten North Carolina Navy Preflight a 3-to-0 victory over the Georgia Preflight eleven today.

OKLAHOMA ROMPS, 68-0.

Norman, Okla., Oct. 21 (AP).—Battering a game but helpless Kansas State football team the University of Oklahoma opened defense of its big six championship with a 68-0 victory today.

IOWA STATE PLAYS TIE

Columbia, Oct. 21 (AP).—Iowa State and Missouri tied 21 to 21 in a spectacular Big Six football game here today, with three of the touchdowns coming in a thrill-filled final quarter.

Nav yPlebes Lace Mt. St. Mary's

Annapolis, Md. Oct. 21 (AP).—Navy's Plebe football squad scoring in every period, turned back the efforts of the Mount St. Mary's College V-12 unit today, winning on a muddy field, 33-0.

Cecil Duffee, Plebe starting fullback, scored twice while teammates Joe Bartos, Johnny Welsh an dR. N. Smith tallied with single touchdowns.

Addy Bassin, St. Mary's quarterback from Washington, D. C., led the Mount's attack but his efforts were in vain as the Tars ripped the vsiitors' line to shreds and rolled up one first down after the other.

W. Virginia Wins, 20 to 0

Morgantown, W. Va., Oct. 21 (AP).—West Virginia University, repelling frequent aerial thrusts, pushed over three touchdowns and completely outplayed little Bethany College's Naval Trainees to win, 20-0, today on muddy Mountaineer field.

Hoosiers Edge Northwestern By 14-7 Score

Evanston, Ill., Oct. 21 (AP).—Indiana's favored Hoosiers outlasted a scrappy Northwestern eleven, 14-7, in a sluggishly-played Western Conference football game today. The Hoosiers scored in the first period on a short smash by Fullback George Sundheim and in the second quarter on a 32-yard run by Abe Adams. Northwestern's touchdown came in the third quarter as Bne Schadler passed 34 yards to End Max Morris.

FIRST PERIOD

Northwestern stopped Iudiana on the 4-yard line early in the period and, after an exchange of punts, Northwestern gained to its 33 but Yungwirth fumbled and Ciolli recovered for Indiana. Deranek gained 22 on a sweep around left end to Northwestern's 11. Sundheim made its first down on Northwestern's 1 by inches and then smashed over for a touchdown. Tavener converted and Indiana led 7-0. The Wildcats were deep in their own territory as the period ended.

SECOND PERIOD

Youngwirth's quick kick went only 10 yards to Northwestern's 32. Addams took a behind-the-line screen pass from Hoernschmeyer and scooted 32 yards for a touchdown behind perfect interference. Tavener again converted and Indiana led, 14 to 0, at the half.

THIRD PERIOD

Funderberg and Youngwirth then slashed to Northwestern's 40 for the Wildcats' initial first down. Youngwirth's long pass bounced into Altepeter's hands on Indiana's 34. On the next play Schadler passed to Morris on the goal line for a touchdown. Funderberg kicked the point and the score was 14 to 7.

A screen pass from Hoernschemeyer to Addams gained 24 to midfield and started the Hoosiers on a drive that ended on Indiana's 6 when Sundheim fumbled and Northwestern recovered. The third period ended, with Indiana ahead 14 to 7.

FOURTH PERIOD

Northwestern threatened early in the period when passes carried the ball to Indiana's 33. Altepeter went 13 on a reverse but Deranek intercepted Yungwirth's pass on the 5 to end the threat. Late in the game the Hoosiers moved to Northwestern's 20 but the gun ended the drive with Indiana the winner, 14-7.

Scores

EAST

Penn State, 6; Colgate, 0.
Illinois, 39; Pitt, 5.
Villanova, 7; Muhlenberg, 0.
Lafayette, 44; Lehigh, 6.
Cornell, 13; Sampson Naval, 6.
Groton Sub Base, 7; Worcester Army, 76; Coast Guard, 0.
Maine, 13; New Hampshire, 6.
Delaware State, 7; Howard, 6 (
West Virginia, 20; Bethany, 0.
Holy Cross, 24; Brown, 24 (tie).
Connecticut, 21; C. C. N. Y., 0.

SOUTH

N. C. Preflight, 3; Georgia Pref
Kentucky, 26; VMI, 2.
Georgia Tech, 17; Navy, 13.
Tulsa, 47; Mississippi State, 0.
William & Mary, 39; Richmond
Florida A. & M., 21; Morris Br
Tennessee, 0; Alabama, 0 (tie).

WEST

Notre Dame, 28; Wisconsin, 13.
Ohio State, 26; Great Lakes, 6.
Kansas, 20; Nebraska, 0.
Purdue, 26; Iowa, 7.
Indiana, 14; Northwestern, 7.
Missouri, 7; Iowa State, 21 (tie).
Oklahoma, 68; Kansas State, 0.
Wichita, 14; Doane, 13.
Denison, 33; Ohio Wesleyan, 6.
Capital, 25; Kenyon, 0.
Wabash, 14; DePauw, 7.
Bunker Hill NAS, 27; Bowling Green, 7.
Indiana State, 13; Illinois Normal, 6.
St. Olaf, 7; Cornell (Iowa), 6.

SOUTHWEST

Texas Christian, 13; Texas A. & M., 7.
Texas, 19; Arkansas, 6.

73,477 See Bucks Win 4th Straight

Columbus, Ohio, Oct. 21 (AP).—Those somewhat terrific Bucks from Ohio State bounced off the ropes in the fourth quarter today to ram over three touchdowns and hand the Great Lakes Naval Training Station a 26-to-6 defeat before a tremendous outpouring of 73,477 fans.

It was Ohio State's fourth straight victory and the first setback of the season for the Bluejackets, who were coached by Lieut. Paul E. Brown, head coach at Ohio for three years.

After completely dominating the game in the first half, the Bucks sagged in the third quarter to let the Bluejackets tie the count 6-all and when the final period started Ohio State to all intents and purpose was well on its way to fade out.

Then Came Deluge

Then came the deluge. The Bucks, seeming to get their second wind, all but ran the Bluejackets out of the park.

Leslie Horvath, 167 pounds of football dynamite, who had been pretty well held in check most of the afternoon, suddenly caught fire.

Starting from his own 33, he whipped a 24-yard pass to Jack Dugger and then reeled off 34 yards by himself to give Ohio a first down on the Great Lakes 5-yard line. And it was Horvath who finally scored the touchdown from the 1-yard stripe.

That was all the Bucks needed. Fighting desperately with passes, Great Lakes dusted off the old Statue of Liberty play and Dick Jackson, reserve Ohio State end, swiped the ball out of Jim Youel's hand at the Bluejacket 40 and ran back to the 19 before he was brought down from behind. Just four plays later Ollie Cline went through the middle like a runaway freight train to score from the 6-yard line.

The rapidly tiring Youel still didn't give up on his passes, however, but the Buck Linemen were all over him and Great Lakes gave up the ball on downs at its 25. Horvath went into action again and the clock showed just one second to go when he battered over from the two yard line.

Ohio State almost got a touchdown on its first offensive play of the game, Dick Flanagan running 62 yards to the Great Lakes eight-yard line.

Great Lakes Hold

They were held, however, and although the bucks were deep in Sailor territory the period was almost over before Flanagan smashed over from the one-yard line. That 18-yard drive was set up by the recovery of Jim Mello's fumble.

Great Lakes warmed up to its work in the third period and passed its way 75 yqards for its only touchdown. A 16-yard toss from Youel to Chuck Avery and a lateral-forward that went from Youel to Ed Saenz to Don Mangold ate up 46 yards of the distance and then a final heave from Youel to Avery was good for the last 30 yards.

Great Lakes.		Ohio State.
Young	L.E.	Dugger
Rees	L.T.	Willis
Krivonak	L.G.	Hackett
Isso	Center	Appleby
Bauer	R.G.	Snyder
Mullins	R.T.	Thomas
J. Keane	R.E.	Sanders
Youel	Q.B.	Horvath
Hanlon	L.H.	Flanagan
Avery	R.H.	Brugge
Mello	F.B.	Cline

Great Lakes	0	0	0	0—0
Ohio State	6	0	0	20—26

Great Lakes scoring: Touchdown—Avery.
Ohio State scoring: Touchdowns—Flanagan, Horvath (2), Cline. Points after touchdowns—T. Keane (sub for Horvath), Dove (sub for Keane), placements.

Purdue Romps Over Iowa by 26-to-7 Count

Iowa City, Iowa, Oct. 21 (AP).—Purdue's Boilermakers, scoring 20 points in the second half to overcome a one-point Iowa lead, handed the Hawkeyes a 26 to 7 defeat today for their second Big Ten football victory.

Iowa and Purdue battled through a scoreless first period but, surprisingly, it was the Hawkeyes that put on the offensive threats. Aided by Kersen's two runs of 16 and 13 yards they first struck to Purdue's 23 before a fourth down pass incompletion stopped the threat. Later Kersen recovered a Purdue fumble on the Boilermakers' 37 and moved to the 26 before Purdue's defense tightened. Purdue had possession on its 23 as the period ended.

After Dimancheff picked up 21 yards on the "Statue of Liberty" play, Colby added 8 more, then broke through for a 52-yard touchdown sprint to give Purdue a 6-0 lead. Late in the period Cody fumbled with Kersten recovering on the 25 for Iowa. In four plays Iowa scored with Hansen going over. Stewart placekicked the extra point to give Iowa a 7-6 lead at the half.

The Boilermakers pulled away in the third period, counting twice. The first score came on a 38-yard sprint by Cody. The second started on Iowa's 26 when the Boilermakers recovered a fumble of short kick. Dimancheff ended the drive by going over from the 6. Dubicki added the extra point to make it Purdue 19, Iowa 7 at the end of the period.

Purdue punted out and Iowa took over on Purdue's 43. Mihal intercepted an Iowa pass and ran 9 yards to Purdue's 47. On fourth down, Bauman got off a long kick that sailed out on the Iowa 7. Rose punted poorly from behind the goal, the ball going out of bounds on the 17. On the third play Dimancheff ripped off Iowa's left tackle for 14 yards and a touchdown. Hughes kicked the extra point.

'Skins Meet Tigers in Home Opener Today

Baugh Here, Filchock to Start Game

By Al Costello
Post Staff Writer

The Washington Redskins, Eastern Division champs last year, open their 1944 home season at 2 p. m. today at Griffith Stadium with the Brooklyn Tigers as the opposition and for the first time this year will have a strong reserve team ready in case the starters falter.

The reserve team's name is Sammy Baugh.

The footballing rancher, whose fabulous passing and punting feats have written history in National Football League records and who is the highest paid pro footballer in the league, is a substitute this year through a combination of circumstances, the likes of which have never before arisen.

Sammy, deferred from being called into the armed service because of his ranching activities, which entitle him to a 2-C draft classification, is "commuting" this year by plane on weekends, while attending his war-essential duties throughout the week. Fortunately for the Redskins, he was able to train and play six games, all exhibitions, prior to October 1, with permission of his draft board. But the board ruled recently Baugh must work his ranch full time or be made available in 1-A, subject to immediate call. However, the board also ruled what he does on his weekend free time is business. So Sammy will "commute" to play football.

His Punting Will Help

Sammy the great passer has not been missed, but Baugh the punter has been missed horribly. Frank Filchock, former Indiana star who blazed to pro stardom even as a replacement for Baugh from 1938 to 1941, returned to the club after receiving a medical discharge from the Navy after nearly two years of overseas' service.

Filchock picked up in a style no less than sensational. Although not in the best of shape he played 59 minutes against the favored Philadelphia Eagles, threw 33 passes, completed 25, five for touchdowns, to gain the 'Skins a 31-31 tie. Last Sunday against the Boston Yankees he completed 10 of 18 passes, his touchdown pass breaking a 14-14 tie and giving the 'Skins a 21-14 triumph—their first in league competition for the year.

Average Better Than Baugh.

His average of .673 is better than Baugh's best. It would be almost folly to bench a red-hot Filchock for a Baugh who has not touched a football for nearly a month, despite Sam's brilliant past record. And Coach Bud DeGroot will not—definitely.

Bob Seymour, too, has carried on admirably. His running has been more than desired. And his punting, something he has neglected because of Baugh's proficiency, has improved, although still not on a par with Baugh's—as whose is?

And so today we find a strange Redskins team opening the season. A new coach, Don DeGroot, who brought University of Rochester from a nonentity to a gridiron power, has brought in a new system, the vaunted T-formation, in vast difference from the Redskin teams of other years which featured the single wing and short-punt formations of Ray Flaherty's and the Notre Dame revised shift under Dutch Bergman. And with all these changes, Sammy Baugh, who has been synonomous with Redskin football since the team transferred here in 1937 from Boston, is sitting on the bench.

Strange fate, indeed.

Now with Baugh back, even as a "spot" player and not as a full-fledged regular, the Redskins are again in their old position of favorites to win the Eastern division title and gain the playoffs for their fifth time in eight years.

Brand New Club

Other stars of other years are back, including Wilbur "Moore, Frank Seno, Ted Lapka, Joe Aguirre, to mention a few, but the 'Skins are primarily a brand new club this year, the line manned almost 100 per cent by rookies who will be heard from before the season rolls into conclusion.

The Tigers will be familiar looking. At end will be Bob Masterson; at center, George Smith; at one guard Tony Leon and noe of the halfback spots the rugged Ray Hare, who is shining even more brilliantly than when he was a Redskin performer.

But the Tigers, under Pete Cawthorn, for some reason, are not licking as they figure. They have not won a game in the three they have played and have scored only 28 points. In contrast, in two games the 'Skins have tallied 52.

But footballs bounce funny ways. There's no telling what can and might happen. The boys who lay the odds will give you 5 to 1 the 'Skins win or even money plus 24 to 28 points for the Tigers, that the dope runs according to form.

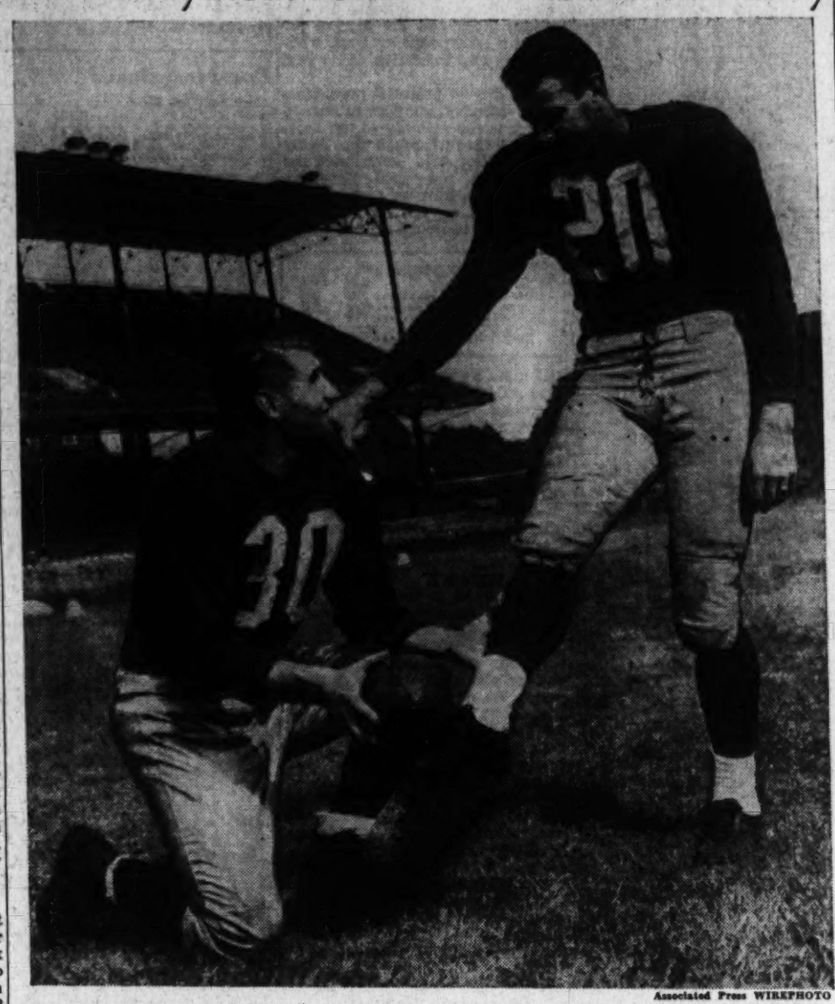
A crowd of 35,540 will be there. That's all Griffith Stadium will seat. There's no more tickets to be had and prospective patrons are urged to stay away from the park.

Washington.		Brooklyn.
(19) Aguirre	L.E.	(28) Masterson
(27) Zeno	L.T.	(25) Kinard
(11) Fiorentino	L.G.	(24) Rhea
(26) Foits	Center	(37) Smith
(51) Merkle	R.G.	(35) Leon
(42) North	R.T.	(38) Doherty
(45) Lapka	R.E.	(55) Carter
(30) *Filchock	Q.B.	(11) McGibbon
(25) Seno	L.H.	(30) Sachse
(35) Moore	R.H.	(42) Hare
(20 Seymour	F.B.	(9) Manders

Washington reserves—Fuller (12), Monaco (13), Sneddon (15), Sharp (16), Marcus (18), Walton (21), Turley (22), Foits (26), Wilson (31), Baugh (33), Micka (34), Dye (38), Piasecky (40), Campofreda (43), Farkas (44), Ungerer (46), Keenan (47), Ucovich (53).

Brooklyn reserves—Martin (10), Fryar (12), Reynolds (15), Ellis (16), McMichael (19), Taylor (21), Kowalski (22), Brown (26), Johnson (27), Lafitte (31), Falkenstein (32), Stewart (33), McDonald (34), Ugoccioni (38), Strom (36), Ware (43), Serzienko (44).

You'll 'Seymour' of Frank Than Sam Today



Associated Press WIREPHOTO

Although "Slinging Sammy" Baugh is back in harness for today's opener for the Redskins with the Brooklyn Tigers at Griffith Stadium, Coach Dud DeGroot plans to have Bob Seymour and Frank Filchock carry most of the offensive load as they have for the past two weeks. Baugh definitely will play but Filchock and Seymour will start and will continue in action as long as things go okay or until one or the other rates a breathing spell. A sellout crowd of nearly 36,000 will be there

Official Laurel Race Charts

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1944—BY WALTER HAIGHT.
WEATHER CLOUDY, TRACK MUDDY.

FIRST RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $2000. For maiden 2-year-olds. Start good. Off 1:48½. Winner, Col. C. V. Whitney. Value, $1300. Time, 1:18.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
FIRE EATER	(Kirkland)	115	7	6	4½	4²	1½	1¹	$3.70
SUN FLY	(Wall)	115	6	4	3¹½	2¹	2½	2²	2.30
PINE LAKE	(Jemas)	115	5	3	7	7	5³	3³	1.15
HYGRO'S GINGER	(Basile)	115	4	2	2¹½	3²	4¹	4¹½	58.95
TEN OAKS	(Rudert)	118	7	1	1½	1²	3¹	5½	32.05
SQUADRON GIRL	(Rollins)	115	1	5	5¹	6½	6⁴	6⁴	15.05
RECLAMATION	(Hamilton)	113	3	7	6¹	5½	7	7	31.20

FIRE EATER, $9.40, $4.80, $2.60; SUN FLY, $4.00, $2.50; PINE LAKE, $2.30.

SECOND RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles. Purse, $1500. For 3-year-olds up; claiming. Start good for all but Five-O-Four. Off 2:16½. Winner, Vincent Cicero. Value, $975. Time, 1:54.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
PROMENADER	(Meade)	112	9	2	5¹	4½	3¹	2¹	1nk	$15.20
GOOD NITE	(Kirkland)	109	7	8	2³	3¹½	1½	1¹	2²	6.50
HAZEL'S PLAY	(Mora)	109	2	1	4¹	2½	2¹½	3½	3³	8.75
FIVE-O-FOUR	(Rollings)	112	4	12	10d	9d	6d	4d	4	9.40
LITTLE SAMMIE	(Adair)	118	11	10	11¹	9²	7½	5³	5⁴	49.40
MEADOW FUN	(Rudert)	115	1	6	6¹	6²	6¹	6²	6²	252.40
ASK ME	(Bietnacker)	120½	8	3	1²	1½	4nk	9⁴	7³	1.30
EQUIPPED	(Dodson)	118	6	5	7²	7¹	9²	8³	8⁴	4.85
CHALPRE	(McCoy)	112	5	7	3¹	5³	8⁴	9³	9³	14.75
ECEEBEE	(Pitzgerald)	118	3	11	9¹	10²	10⁴	10⁴	10³	338.30
FIREBOX	(Scocca)	115	10	4	8½	11²	11²	11³	11³	83.65
NUTMEG LASS	(Rollins)	115	12	9	12	12	12	12	12	732.10

PROMENADER, $32.40, $15.40, $7.80; GOOD NITE, $7.60, $5.50; HAZEL'S PLAY, $3.70.

DAILY DOUBLE—FIRE EATER AND PROMENADER—PAID $286.

THIRD RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $2000. For 3-year-olds; allowances. Start good. Off 2:46½. Winner, W. C. Enson. Value, $1300. Time, 1:16⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
LEAVE	(Wright)	118	4	1	1½	1²	1²	1¹	$91.95
JAMES ACRE	(Dodson)	118	8	2	2¹	2²	2³	2⁴	1.70
REFRESH	(Snellings)	106	3	6	6	6	4³	3¹	
FOOLOUT	(Meade)	113	1	4	3¹½	3¹½	3²	4⁴	14.30
MISS BUCKLE	(Kirkland)	115	1	3	5nk	5½	6	5³	2.30
RAROTONGA	(Wall)	111	2	5	4³	4nk	5½	6	22.70

LEAVE, $5.90, $3.00, $3.50; JAMES ACRE, $3.30, $3.10; REFRESH, $3.50.

FOURTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles. Purse, $2500. For 3-year-olds; allowances. Start good. Off 3:16. Winner, G. T. Strother. Value, $1625. Time, 1:50½.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
CLANSMAN	(Borsell)	113	2	4	3¹	1½	1¹	1¹	1¹²	$4.00
BLUE WINGS	(Gonzales)	112	3	3	1½	2²	2²	2²	2³	2.50
MILKWHITE	(Wall)	112	4	2	2¹	3¹	3¹	4½	3¹	9.40
ARAKAN	(Meade)	113	5	5	5	5	5	3½	4³	11.05
BLUE SASH	(F.A.Smith)	115	1	3	4½	4½	6nk	5	5	1.20

CLANSMAN, $10.00, $3.60, $2.80; BLUE WINGS, $4.00, $3.40; MILKWHITE, $3.90.

FIFTH RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $2500. For 4-year-olds up; claiming. Start good. Off 3:46½. Winner, K. A. O'Connor. Value, $1625. Time, 1:16.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
ASK AUNT ADA	(Meade)	112	7	3	1¹	1²	1¹	1½	$6.80
POMPANEGRI	(Gonzalez)	114	4	1	6¹	3nk	2²	2¹	22.75
ELMO GRIER	(Clark)	115	3	6	5½	4½	3½	3³	15.50
GIRLETTE	(Kirkland)	114	6	2	3¹	2½	4½	4½	5.90
BLUE POM	(Jemas)	117	1	7	7²	7²	5½	5¹	9.05
TOP TRANSIT	(Coula)	115	5	5	2¹	5nk	6³	6³	23.60
ROMNEY REX	(Snellings)	110	2	8	4½	6½	7²	7²	5.85
STROLLING DON	(Ardulni)	115	8	10	10	10	8⁴	8⁴	40.50
GAY PADRE	(Fiocchi)	107	10	4	9¹	8¹	9²	9²	349.35
GIBOIR	(McCoy)	112	9	9	8½	9¹	10	10	272.15

ASK AUNT ADA, $3.60, $3.00, $2.80; POMPANEGRI, $12.50, $8.20; ELMO GRIER, $4.70.

SIXTH RACE—One and one-quarter miles. Purse, $15,000 added. For 3-year-olds. The Maryland Handicap. Start good. Off 4:16. Winner, Brookmeade Stable. Value, $11,250. Time, 2:08⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
DARE ME	(Wall)	106	5	3	3¹	2¹	1nk	1²	1¹	$11.00
MISS KEENELAND	(F.A.Smith)	110	6	4	5¹	5²	4³	2¹	2² ½	190.15
AERA	(Jemas)	106	2	6	4½	3½	3½	3²	3³	10.10
TWILIGHT TEAR	(Dodson)	130	4	1	1½	2³	4³	4³	†	
MOUSE HOLE	(Mora)	108	1	3	3½	4³	5³	5³	5³	17.00
WESTMINSTER	(Kirkland)	102½	3	5	6	6	6	6	6	20.15

†Calumet Farm entry.
DARE ME, $24.00, $3.10, $2.10; MISS KEENELAND, $2.10, $2.10; AERA, $2.10.

SEVENTH RACE—One and one-eighth miles. Purse, $2500. For 3-year-olds up; allowances. Start good. Off 4:46. Winner, Howard Bruce. Value, $1625. Time, 1:57⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
MORNING CHOICE	(Jemas)	112	3	3	4¹	4¹⁰	2³	2¹	1½	$1.20
HIGH STRAIGHT	(Dodson)	112	7	1	1¹	1²	1²	1¹	2³	2.85
FIGHTING MAC	(Meade)	113	4	2	3²	2½	3³	3³	3³	5.55
HAVE-U-HEARD	(Wall)	109	9	4	2²	3¹	4³	4³	4³	8.00
O'GOODY	(Buxton)	109	2	9	9¹	5¹	5³	5³	5¹⁰	8.85
BELLCLAPPER	(Rudert)	112	8	6	8hd	8²	6hd	6hd	6hd	146.95
TEDSYL	(Kirkland)	108	6	8	5²	6½	7³	7	7	†34.55
BOWLING LADY	(Fiocchi)	107½	5	7	6¹	9	8	‡	‡	184.55
KESINGTON DOC	(Scocca)	109	1	5	7hd	7²	‡			34.55

‡Eased up. §Broke down.
†C. C. Jones-Mrs. C. A. Lyon entry.
MORNING CHOICE, $4.40, $2.70, $2.20; HIGH STRAIGHT, $3.30, $2.60; FIGHTING MAC, $2.90.

EIGHTH RACE—One and one-half miles. Purse, $2000. For 4-year-olds up; claiming. Start good. Off 5:16. Winner, H. H. Senger. Value, $1300. Time, 2:43⅖.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
OVER CALL	(Meade)	111	3	2	4¹	2¹	1³	1¹	1²	$2.90
LONG STRAW	(Rudert)	118	6	9	8²	8²	2¹	2²	2³	1.85
FOREST RANGER	(Wright)	115	1	1	2¹½	4½	5³	3½	3³	18.90
FOOD OUT	(Fitzgerald)	115	5	3	3¹	3¹	3¹	4½	4¹	21.10
FLYIG DUKE	(Acosta)	112	7	8	7³	6½	4⁴	5²	5¹³	17.80
MADROIT	(Arduini)	116	8	4	1³	1nk	6²	6¹	7³	4.30
SUPREME FLAG	(McCoy)	112	9	5	5½	5²	7³	7³	6³	92.30
MANDROIT	(Arduini)	110	8	4	1²	1nk	6²	6¹	7²	4.30
DESTINATION	(Hamilton)	107	4	7	8	9	9	8²	8³	$3.10
SCARCANTER	(Kirkland)	118	2	4	6¹	7¹	8²	9	9	6.50

OVER CALL, $7.80, $3.40, $3.20; LONG STRAW, $3.40, $2.80; FOREST RANGER, $6.30.

Jamaica

1—¾; $3000; maiden 2-year-olds.
Tarawa, 116 (Atkinson)..... 22.20 9.10 6.50
Smart Stuff, 116 (D. Meade)..... 4.40 3.60
Angry Army, 116 (Lindberg)..... 6.60
Chance Fair, Dagger, Zacotilla, Flight Deck, His Jewel, Blue Agent, Stager, Bread Basket also ran. Time, 1:14.

2—¾; 3000; 3-year-olds up; class D.
Skin Deep, 123 (Arcaro)..... 7.10 4.10 3.10
Careless, 107 (Roberts)..... 5.30 4.20
Blustering, 112 (Gilbert)..... 5.10
Blue Flight, Flaught, †K. Dorko, Zacabrand, Bold Dan, All Bright, †Super Justice also ran. Time, 1:13.
†J. Fink entry.

DAILY DOUBLE PAID $98.30.

3—1 1-16; 5000; 2-year-olds; the Ladkin.
Sun Herod, 112 (Atkinson)..... 6.90 2.60 out
Sir Francis, 112 (Wright)..... 2.40 out
Chief Barker, 112 (Arcaro)..... out
Lloyds also ran. Time, 1:46⅘.

4—¾; $5000; 3-year-olds up; handicap.
Brownie, 122 (Guerin)..... 5.00 3.10 2.40
Jack S. L., 120 (Arcaro)..... 3.60 2.80
Bounding Home, 112 (D. Meade)..... 3.20
Bill Bickle, Colchis also ran. Time, 1:13⅘.

5—1 1-16; $50,000; 3-year-olds up; handicap.
Some Chance, 116 (Snider) 11.80 7.70 5.70
Pyracanth, 105 (Merrill)..... 11.30 7.60
Stymie, 112 (Wright)..... 7.40
*First Draft, Devil Diver, †Bolingbroke, †Bankrupt, *Waller, Alex Barth, Mogogo also ran. Time, 2:46. *Field.
†T. B. Martin entry.

6—1 1-16; $3500; 3-year-olds up; handicap.
Light of Morn, 109 (Mills)..... 13.10 6.90 3.80
Naview, 104 (Atkinson)..... 6.80 3.80
La Havre, 112 (Calder)..... 3.80
Eye For Eye, Aloraye, Dandy Fox also ran. Time, 1:46⅘.

7—1 1-16; $3500; 3-year-olds up; class D.
One Only, 120 (Slate)..... 10.50 5.70 4.30
*Memex, 120 (D. Meade)..... 4.60 3.90
Old Union, 109 (Pittaresi)..... 4.70
Attendant, Rath Ronan, Shrimpie, Green Apples, Esterita, †Rarified also ran. Time, 1:45⅘.
†Mrs. J. Rich entry.

Sportsman Park

1—⅝; $1200; 3-year-olds up.
Liberty Flight, 113 (Fucci)... 6.60 4.40 3.20
Bagnell, 109 (Hawksworth)..... 7.40 5.20
Silver Toy, 101 (Carr)..... 5.20
Aurora Road, Merry Bid, Red Canter, Maskeen, Two Grand, Lucky Ann also ran. Time, 1:01⅘.

2—⅝; $1200; 2-year-olds.
Lyita-Jane, 106 (Fucci)..... 33.20 11.40 8.20
Lightfoot Lady, 106 (Jessop)..... 4.20 3.20
Rotamal, 110 (Haber)..... 10.60
Hessadala, Every Playful, Marialet, Bright Bronze, Extricate, Xatagos also ran. Time, 1:33⅘.

DAILY DOUBLE PAID $136.20.

3—⅞; $1200; 3-year-olds up.
Devil's Frolic, 107 (Franklin).. 9.40 5.80 4.20
Bob On, 117 (Jessop)..... 8.00 6.00
Quick Tool, 107 (Hawksworth)..... 7.80
Furenut, Nasty Brook, Extremus, Fetchings Bar, Royal Minuet, My Scott also ran. Time, 1:30⅘.

4—⅝; $1400; 3-year-olds up.
Alan F., 112 (Beverly)..... 21.80 9.80 5.60
Aztec, 108 (Hawksworth)..... 4.80 3.20
Valdina Disco, 112 (Dubois)..... 4.60
Hy-Trite, Gremlin, K. C. Gal, Hop Picker also ran. Time, 1:30.

5—⅝; $2500; all ages (first division).
Chipasnink, 112 (H'ksworth) 10.40 4.80 3.00
Hard Twist, 116 (Bassett)..... 4.00 3.00
Take Away, 109 (Jessop)..... 3.40
Valdina Bright, Rosy Brand, Bolo Tie, Captain Fury, Mr. Rabbit also ran. Time, 1:30.

6—⅝; $2500; all ages (second division).
Final Glory, 116 (Fucci)..... 14.40 5.60 3.40
Burgee Maid, 113 (Franklin)..... 3.20 2.80
Happy Pilot, 110 (Martin)..... 4.80
Letter V, Cowlan, Bring Me Home, Topnard, Vinum also ran. Time, 1:29⅘.

7—1 1-16; $3000; 2-year-olds up.
St. Jeck, 109 (Franklin)..... 6.80 3.60 3.00
Wake Wise, 109 (Haber)..... 4.60 3.20
Volcano, 112 (Bassett)..... 4.20
Selma May, Toy Quay, Quarterback, Martian, Bob's Dream also ran. Time, 1:50⅘.

8—1 1-16; $1200; 3-year-olds up; claiming.
String Band, 113 (Franklin) 10.40 7.00 4.40
Beekhampton, 112 (Haber)..... 32.60 12.60
Recalling, 115 (Gilberaldi)..... 4.60
Valdina Fop, Intellect, Sioux, Post Laureate, San Loyal also ran. Time, 1:54.

V.M.I. Beaten By Kentucky's LongRuns, 26-2

Lexington, Ky., Oct. 21 (AP).—The Kentucky Wildcats used long runs today to defeat the Virginia Military Institute Cadets, 26-2, with Dutch Campbell and Norman Klein trucking for long touchdown runs. The Cadets safety came in third period when a high Kentucky pass from center bounded out of the end zone.

Kentucky won the toss and received but Norman Klein punted over the goal line when the Cadet defense stiffened after giving ground into its own territory. Following an exchange of punts, Floyd Shorts intercepted Elmer Kozorra's pass and returned to the Cadet 25. Dutch Campbell broke around right end for a touchdown on the second play. Fred Ferris place-kicked the extra point. Neither team threatened for the rest of the quarter.

The teams exchanged punts with little advantage to either until Klein broke around left end for 44 yards on a reverse to the VMI 35. He and Jim Parrott drove and ran it to the Cadet 22, from where Dutch Campbell passed to Klein for a touchdown. Ferris added the extra point. Kazorra fired several passes in an effort to score but they missed their mark most of the time and the half ended, 14-0.

Campbell raced around right end for 57 yards and a touchdown on the first play after Kentucky gained possession following the kickoff. Ferris missed the try and the Wildcats led 20-0. The Cadets threatened, driving to the Wildcat 17. A 15-yard penalty set Kentucky back to the two, where a bad pass to Klein on an attempted punt bounded out of the end zone for a Cadet safety. The period ended a few plays later, Kentucky leading 20-2.

Klein punted 64 yards, the ball falling dead on the Cadet one on the last play of the third period but Kazorra punted out of danger. After a comedy of fumbles by both teams, Klein finally broke around left end for 27 yards and another Kentucky touchdown but Ferris missed the extra point. Kozorra began hitting the mark with passes until the Cadets drove to Kentucky's three before the threat bogged down with five seconds to go.

Georgia Tech Beats Navy, 17 to 15, on Late Field Goal

From Page 1

back on the 2-inch line.

With 10 minutes left to play after Bowen's placement put Tech in front, 17-15, Navy cut loose in what seemed an unstoppable surge toward a winning goal. Big Jenkins, taking over the workhorse role in the absence of the injured Babe Hamberg, who didn't play a minute, launched the Navy drive from its own 38, with his bullish smacks at the outweighed Tech line.

Using a pass formation only as a fake, Jenkins and Ellsworth crashed through for a first down on the Georgia Tech four, with two minutes to play, and now Navy scented the winning score.

Georgia Tech Digs In

Then Georgia Tech dug in. Big Jenkins who had been hitting inside the tackles for most of his gains, unaccountably swung wide and lost a yard. But Ellsworth faked a pass and moved the ball to the Georgia Tech two. With two downs left, Navy strangely called big Jenkins out of the game and inserted Bruce Smith. He got the ball next and gained half of the needed two yards. With the frantic fans beggnig Georgia Tech to stop Navy's fourth-down play, Georgia Tech did. Smith churned off right guard. He gained ground, but not much. The referees sighted the ball carefully, put it down, and there was no touchdown signal. The Navy drive that had carried 71 yards bogged down two inches from the goal.

Navy was supposedly loaded today. Despite the absence of Hamberg, Coach Oscar Hagberg put a powerful team on the field, with a wealth of backs operating behind his big line. The fleet Navy backs and ends stopped Georgia Tech's lateral running game, and combatted Tech's passes. But Navy was a fumbling team today, and a team that was drawing penalties, and it bungled this ball game finally.

Serves Quick Notice

Jenkins served quick notice that he was going to be tough today, and Navy threatened to make a rout of it perhaps, when the results of that opening kickoff by Georgia Tech were in. Deliberately, Coach Bill Alexander had ordered his kicker to boot a bouncing ball in an attempt t oprevent a long-run back, but the strategy boomeranged.

Jenkins picked up the bounding kick on his own 17-yard line and took dead aim on the goal line. Tech players, in fact, overran the kick, and Jenkins dashed up a ready-made slot to midfield where he was clear. But at that point he bumped into one of his own blockers, and all but lost his footing, only to regain his balance and charge the rest of the distance untouched. He was home after Turner took out Daniel of Tech, who was catching Jenkins from behind.

Vic Finos, Navys kicking specialist, was wide with his placement attempt and Navy had to be content with a 6-0 lead.

Navy lost its 6-0 lead later in the second quarter after a not-very-bright clipping effort by a Navy man at a time when Broyle's quick-kick was rolling dead on the Navy three-yard line. The ball had virtually stopped and there was no play when the Navy man fouled a Tech player on the seven yard line and Tech was given the ball at that point.

Broyles tore off four of the needed seven yards with a bang at the Navy line, and on the next play Navy was stabbed by another penalty. Broyles failed to gain on the play but Navy was offside and Tech got the ball on the Nav one. Broyles banged it over and Bowen kicked the point.

Navy unbridled its running game again in the third quarter and quickly moved 44 yrads to a touchdown and reclaimed the lead at 13-7, after getting the ball on a poor kick outside by Broyles. Jenkins ripped wide for a 13-yard gain with the help of a block by Duden, and then alternated with Clyde Scott on quick-opening plays for yardage, from six yards out, Ellsworth faked a pass and snaked through the middle for the touchdown.

An intercepted pass, thrown by Smith and taken by McIntosh, set in motion Tech's second tuochdown before the third quarter was oer. Clyde Scott saved a touchdown on the interception when he outmaneuvered three of McIntosh's blockers and made the tackle on Navy's 37. Ritter then took up the pitching for Tech and Navy again invited disaster with its fouling. On a long heav einto the end zone, aimed at Matthews, the officials ruled there was interference by Pettit, and it was Tech's ball on Navy's 1.

Williams plowed into center or the touchdown and Tech led, 14-13, after Bowen kicked the point.

Navy charged back ad from its own 25-yard line, moved to the Tech 3, with Jenkins chashing the line and throwing passes. Navy had a first down on the Tech 5 when, two plays later, the drive went up in vapor on a fumble by Jenkins. Tinsley recovered the ball for Tech on the Tech 7.

Now it was Tech's turn to bungle matters. In an outrageously-audaciousif that's the word for it—maneuver from behind his own goal line, Williams disdained a punt and tried to run the ball out. Bramlett, Navy end, broke through and nailed him with a diving tackle that spilled Williams midway in the end zone for the safety that put Navy in front, 15-14.

Ultimately, it was another Navy penalty and more Navy ineptness that cost Navy it's one-point lead. Navy was again charging toward the goal after Tech's kick following the safety and reached Tech territory befor ethe drive bogged down on a 15-yard roughness penalty for Navy, Smith attempted a quickkick and it was a poor effort that angled outside at midfield, and Tech moved from there.

Ritter sparked the field goal preliminaries with his passing. Despite an offside penalty that nullified one of his throws to Daniels on the Navy 10-yard line, he made Tech's attack move. He floated a pass to Tinsley on the flank and Tinsley reached Navy's 12 before he was bumped out by Ellsworth. When the next three plays netted only 5 yards, Tech called on young Bowen for a field goal from the 20-yard line and what he did to Navy you read in the headlines.

Georgia Tech.		Navy.
Deregis	L.E.	Bramlett
Chambers	L.T.	Whitmire
Bowen	L.G.	Turner
Heitzinger	Center	J.Martin
Furchgott	R.G.	Chase
Phillips	R.T.	Gilliam
Tinsley	R.E.	B.Martin
Heiser	Q.B.	Barksdale
A.Bowen	L.H.	Jenkins
Logan	R.H.	Ellsworth
Broyles	F.B.	Scott

Georgia Tech	0	7	7	3	—17
Navy	6	0	7	2	—15

Touchdowns: Tech—Broyles, Williams; Navy—Jenkins, Ellsworth. Points after touchdowns: Tech—Bowne (2); Navy—Pinos. Safety—Navy, I. Field goal—Tech, 1.

Substitutes: Georgia Tech—Ends, Daniel, Castelberry; tackles, Phillips, Gunn; guards, Colbert, L. Bowen; center, Duke; backs, Matthews, Williams, Ritter, McIntosh, Mills.

Navy—Ends, Hansen, Guy; tackles, Coppedge, Baker, McKnight; guards, Larken, Lord, Carrigton, Radick; backs, Pinos, Duden, R. Smith, Early, Fetitt, Barren, E. N. Smith, Sullivan.

Referee—T. C. Gerard (Illinois). Umpire—A. M. Barren (Penn State). Field Judge—C. E. Kaufman (Princeton). Linesman—B. W. Hackney, jr. (North Carolina).

Do YOU Own A "Scratching" Dog?

Does your dog constantly scratch, dig, rub, and bite himself—often until his skin is raw and sore? He may be perfectly clean and flea-free, but suffering from an intense itching irritation that has centered in the nerve endings of his skin. He is in torment and can't help scratching—unless you try to help him. Try giving him Rex Hunters Dog Powders, once each week, and note the quick improvement. One owner writes: "If my dog could talk I know he would say thanks for Rex Hunters Dog Powders. He was raw and sore from scratching and just lay around. Now he plays and is full of pep." Ask for Rex Hunters Dog Powders at any good drug store, pet or sport shop. Only 25c (Economy size box $1.00).

Irish Whip Badgers, 28-13, Before 40,000

From Page 1

it, and the Ramblers' attack failed to get moving the rest of the first half.

In the third the Ramblers' offense got into high gear again after they scored a safety on the kick-off. Jerry Thompson fumbled the back of the goal and was tackled by Art Mergenthal.

Two plays later Angsman skirted right end and, with perfect blocking, ran 35 yards for a touchdown. Kelly place-kicked the extra point.

Notre Dame's final counter came with explosive suddenness, too. Mergentral blocked Girard's punt and recovered it on the Wisconsin 41. On the first play Frank Dancewicz dropped back and fired a long pass to Maggioli, who took it on the 12-yard line and scored standing up. Again Kelly kicked the extra point.

Threaten Twice More

That was the end of Notre Dame's scoring threat. The Badgers again began to slash the Irish forward wall, scored one touchdown nad dangerously threatened twice more.

Wisconsin's first counter, in the third, came on a 51-yard drive after Thompson returned Kelly's punt 18 yards. Girard tossed one 24-yard pass to Jack Mead, substitute end, and climaxed the drive with a 12-yard pass to Mead. Girard packe-kicked the extra point.

The second Barged score followed a 37-yard pass from Girard to Joe Campbell to the 5. On fourth down, "Jug" tossed a lateral to Campbell, who went over the goal line.

Notre Dame.		Wisconsin.
Sullivan	L.E.	Weber
Mergenthal	L.T.	Schwartz
Filley	L.G.	Collias
Ray	Center	Cusack
Roval	R.G.	Davey
Adams	R.T.	Elliott
O'Connor	R.E.	Bahlow
Danowicz	Q.B.	Shafer
Maggioli	L.H.	Girard
Kelly	R.H.	Campbell
Angsman	F.B.	Thompson

Notre Dame	12	0	16	0	—28
Wisconsin	0	0	7	6	—13

Touchdowns—Kelly (2), Angsman, Maggioli, Campbell, Mead. Points after touchdowns—Kelly (2), Girard. Safety—Thompson (Mergenthal).

Midshipmen Win Cross-Country

Annapolis, Md., Oct. 21 (AP).—Navy's cross-country team continued to brush off opposition with apparent ease as they registered a perfect 15-50 score over the Stonewell Democratic Club of Baltimore today.

Team Capt. Curran Dempsey led the parade of four Navy runners into the last stretch for a four-way dead heat among Barry, Hall and Hunter in the winning time of 25 minutes and 24 seconds.

The Plebe cross-country team walloped the Mercersburg Academy of Mercersburg, Pa., 15-50.

Six Plebe Harriers crossed the finish line in a dead heat over the 2½-mile course in 11 minutes and 22 seconds.

Plebe Soccer Team Wins

Annapolis, Oct. 21 (AP).—The Navy Plebe soccer team splashed over a wet field today, edging out Catonsville High School, 2-1. The Plebes tallied in the first half while holding the visitors scoreless and came back in the final period to break a 1-1 deadlock for the victory.

Bainbridge, Camp Peary Clash Today

Williamsburg, Va., Oct. 21(AP). Bainbridge Navy and Camp Peary, both undefeated and regarded as having two of the strongest elevens in the country, meet in the William and Mary Stadium here tomorrow.

Although neither Bainbridge nor Peary has suffered a defeat this season, Litut. (J. G.) Joe Maniaci's Bainbridge Commodores have played a slightly tougher schedule and are regarded as favorites. The Bainbridge lineup includes a number of well-known former college players, including three stars on W. and M.'s 1942 Southern Conference championship outfit—Harvey Johnson, fullback; All-American Garrard Ramsey, guard, and Al Vandeweche, end.

Peary has eight former National Pro League players on its roster, but there are a number of college men and unknown youngsters also on deck for action under the tutelage of Lieut. Comdr. Norman P. Strader, former coach at St. Mary's.

W.-M. Wallops Fliers, 39 to 0

Williamsburg, Va., Oct. 21 (AP). Jack Bruce

War Bond Holding Stressed As Redemption Trend Rises

The approach of the Sixth War Loan drive, which starts next month, points up a problem that is assuming steadily increasing importance in the entire War Bond financing program. That is to see the greatest possible number of bonds "stay sold" and are not cashed in before maturity.

This problem is comamnding increasing attention in Government circles and the beginnings of a program are already discernible. A basic element is to push the factor of self-interest to the fore alongside the patriotic motive and to emphasize that War Bonds are not only helping to win the war but also provide a major medium for achieving the individual's own future security and well-being.

How greatly the War Bond redemption trend is growing is disclosed in a recent study by the National Industrial Conference Board, covering Series E Bonds for the fiscal year 1944, which ended last June 30.

Redemption Trend

This study shows that the greatest redemptions are occurring in bonds of $25 denomination. At the end of July, 1943, cumulative redemptions of these bonds aggregated 12.6 per cent of the cumulative sales up to the end of that month. By last June 30, cumulative redemptions had increased to 21.2 per cent of cumulative sales through the end of that month—more than one out of every five $25 bonds outstanding.

Increasong redemption trends also are shown for bonds of larger denominations. Cumulative redemptions of bonds of $50 denomination, which had been 7 per cent of cumulative sales at the end of July, 1943, had risen to 13 per cent by June 30 this year.

Sharp Increase

In the case of bonds of $100 denomination the ratio of cumulative redemptions to cumulative sales was 7 per cent on June 30 this year compared with 4.1 per cent at the end of July, 1943. And for Series E bonds of all other denominations the ratios are 5.6 per cent and 3.4 per cent, respectively.

Taking all denominations of Series E bonds, the Conference Board study shows that the ratio of cumulative redemptions to cumulative sales had risen to 11.9 per cent at the end of the 1944 fiscal year compared with a ratio of 6.8 per cent to the end of July, 1943.

Sherb Brown to Join McCallum Studios

Detroit, Oct. 21.—Expansion of the art firm of McCallum & Associates and a change in the organization name to McCallum & Brown, advertising illustrators, will be made in the near future when Sherb Brown joins George M. McCallum in the operating management of the studios.

The change will be effected as soo nas Brown can be released from war contact work with Remington-Rand, Inc., McCallum announced. At the same time, he said, C. George Shepherd will be associated with the firm.

Died

DUNGAN, TROY S. On Thursday, October 19, 1944, at his residence, Woodland and Walker, Mrs. Troy S. DUNGAN, beloved husband of Mary E. Dungan and father of Donald A. Dungan and Mrs. Miriam I. Tomasso. Remains resting at Chamberss funeral home, 517 11th st. se., until Monday, October 23, at 1:30 p. m. Services at Fort Myer Chapel, Fort Myer, Va., at 2 p. m. Interment Arlington National Cemetery.

GRAY, NETTIE L. On Thursday, October 19, 1944, NETTIE L. GRAY of 1234 Ingraham st. nw., beloved daughter of Mrs. Emma J. and the late Samuel E. Gray and sister of Edward Gray, USN. Remains resting at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw. Funeral services at the Western Presbyterian Church, 1906 H st. nw., on Monday, October 23, at 1 p. m. Interment Glenwood Cemetery.

HAMPSON, JAMES EDWARD. On Thursday, October 19, 1944, JAMES EDWARD HAMPSON, beloved husband of Jean Hampson and father of Mrs. Kenneth Beute and James Hampson. Remains resting at Chambers funeral home, 1400 Chapin st. nw. Services at 1 p. m. Monday, October 23. Interment George Washington Memorial Cemetery.

HANFT, WILLIAM M. On Friday, October 20, 1944, at his residence, 3726 Conn. ave. nw., WILLIAM M. HANFT, beloved son of Louisa and the late Theodore M. Hanft and brother of Mrs. J. B. Lerch, Mrs. M. H. Walmer, Mrs. D. N. Hoover, Mrs. M. F. Moberly and Miss Ella Hanft. Services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Monday, October 23, at 10 a. m. Interment private.

HEFLIN, JUDSON F. On Wednesday, October 18, 1944, JUDSON F. HEFLIN, beloved father of Jack C. Heflin, Seaman 2nd Class Frank A., Walter and Charlotte Heflin, Mrs. Jesse A. Bozett, Gertrude E. Gillespie and brother of Mrs. Sallie Norman. Remains at Chambers funeral home, 517 11th st. se., on Sunday, October 22, at 10 a. m., thence to Grace Methodist Church, Somerville, Va., where services will be held at 1 p. m. Interment church cemetery.

HENDERSON, RICHARD G. On Friday, October 20, 1944, at Naval hospital, Bethesda, Md., DR. RICHARD G. HENDERSON, U. S. Public Health Service, beloved husband of Addie L. Henderson. Funeral services at the graveside in Arlington National Cemetery at 2:30 p. m. on Monday, October 23, entrance Memorial at 2:15 p. m.

LYONS, EDWARD. On Thursday, October 19, 1944, at Walter Reed Hospital, EDWARD LYONS, beloved father of Mrs. Elizabeth L. Lyons, Mrs. Mary L. Busey and Mrs. May L. Heflin and brother of Dr. Andrew Lyons. Remains may be viewed after 12 noon Sunday, October 22, at Chambers funeral home, 517 11th st. se., until Monday, October 23, at 12:30 p. m. Services at Fort Myer Chapel, Fort Myer, Va., at 1 p. m. Interment Arlington National Cemetery.

OSWALD, ANNA. On Friday, October 20, 1944, at her residence, 1127 No. Quincy st., Arlington, Va., ANNA OSWALD. She is survived by five sons, Willie, Louis, Henry, Hugo and Charlie Oswald and four daughters, Miss Evelyn Oswald, Mrs. Minnie Tapp, Mrs. Rosie Thompson and Mrs. Annie Mullen. Also 12 grandchildren. Remains resting at Ives funeral home, 2847 Wilson blvd., Arlington, Va., where services will be held Tuesday, October 24, at 2 p. m. Interment Columbia Garden Cemetery.

PALMER, DONALD G. On Wednesday, October 18, 1944, at his residence, 8204 Noita ave., Silver Spring, Md., DONALD G. PALMER, beloved husband of Ruth L. Palmer and father of John L., Donald M. and Bruce E. Palmer. Services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Monday, October 23, at 1 p. m. Interment Arlington National Cemetery.

PETTITT, FREDERICK J. On Friday, October 20, 1944, at Mount Alto Hospital, FREDERICK J. PETTITT of 1001 23d st. nw., beloved husband of Laura L. Pettitt and father of Frederick J., jr., 3/c Carp., USN; Marcus L., Mo. M. M. 2/c USN, Lindberg, James W., Alvin and Dudley Pettitt, Mrs. Mary Thompson, Pauline and Henrietta Pettitt and grandfather of Sandra Lee Thompson. Services at Chambers Georgetown funeral home, 31st and M sts. nw., on Tuesday, October 24, at 1:30 p. m. Interment Arlington National Cemetery.

PORTER, ANDREW D. On Thursday, October 19, 1944, at George Washington University Hospital, ANDREW D. PORTER, husband of Zelia C. Porter. Services at his late home, 6100 Brookville rd., Chevy Chase, Md., on Monday, October 23, at 2 p. m., followed by interment in Rock Creek Cemetery.

SHEA, THOMAS F. On Friday, October 20, 1944, at his residence, 151 Forrester st. sw., THOMAS F. SHEA beloved husband of Minnie F. Shea and father of Charles F. Shea and brother of John Shea and Mrs. Susie McCrory of New York City. Services at Chambers funeral home, 517 11th st. se., on Monday, October 23, at 8:30 a. m. Mass in Church of the Assumption at 9 a. m. Interment Washington National Cemetery.

SHULMISTER, KATHERINE S. On Thursday, October 19, 1944, at Atlanta, Ga., KATHERINE S. SHULMISTER (nee Baker), beloved wife of Morris Shulmister and mother of Ross, Julie and Joseph David Shulmister and beloved daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joe M. Baker. Funeral from the residence of Mrs. Robert K. Koontz, 1452 Minnesota ave. se., on Monday, October 23, at 2 p. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Washington National Cemetery.

VERMILLION, GERTRUDE. On Thursday, October 19, 1944, at her residence, 8313 1st st. nw., GERTRUDE VERMILLION, daughter of the late George H. and Annie Vermillion. Funeral from her late residence on Monday, October 23, at 9:30 a. m. Requiem mass at the Church of the Nativity at 10 a. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Mount Olivet Cemetery.

WARD, RICHARD THOMAS. On Friday, October 20, 1944, at the home of his son, Austin Lewis Ward, Colesville, Md., RICHARD THOMAS WARD, husband of the late Birdie Ward. Mr. Ward rests at the Warner E. Pumphrey funeral home, 8434 Georgia ave., Silver Spring, Md., where services will be held on Sunday, October 22, at 2 p. m. Interment Layhill Cemetery.

WOODHOUSE, CORA LEE. On Thursday, October 19, 1944, CORA LEE WOODHOUSE, beloved wife of Capt. Henry H. Woodhouse and sister of James B. Dickerson, Mrs. Thomas Brooks, Mrs. Minnie Crismond and Mrs. Ella Decatur. Remains resting at Chambers Georgetown funeral home, 31st and M sts. nw. Services at Fort Myer Chapel on Monday, October 23, at 3 p. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Arlington National Cemetery.

Dunn Named Vice Chairman Of Area IBA

By S. Oliver Goodman

Richard P. Dunn of Washington has been nominated as first vice chairman of the Southeastern Group of the Investment Bankers Association of America, it was learned yesterday. Nomination is usually tantamount to election, but members of the group will hold the formal election Friday afternoon at a meeting in Baltimore.

Mr. Dunn, well known in financial circles here, is associated with Auchincloss, Parker & Redpath as a partner. A veteran of the investment banking business, prior to his joining the Auchincloss firm a decade ago he was the Washington representative of the New York bond firm of Harris-Forbes. He is a graduate of Princeton University.

Other nominees for executive positions are: chairman, J. Creighton Riepe of the Baltimore office of Alex. Brown & Sons; second vice chairman, George G. Shriver of the Baltimore firm bearing his name; secretary-treasurer, Shirley C. Morgan of the Baltimore firm of Frank B. Cahn & Co.

Nominated for election to the executive committee in addition to the above officers are: Edwin B. Horner, Scott, Horner & Mason, Inc., Lynchburg, Va.; Charles H. Pinkerton, of Baker, Watts & Co., Baltimore; S. S. Lawrence, Branch Banking & Trust Co., Wilson, N. C., and Edward C. Anderson, Scott & Stringfellow, Richmond.

Wool Makers Get Huge Bid From UNRRA

New York, Oct. 21 (AP).—The Nation's wool manufacturers had before them today the first request for textiles from the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration—a bid for 8,288,000 yards of woolens for the last quarter of 1944 and 14 million yards for the first quarter of 1945.

The procurement division of the Treasury Department also announced bids were sought on more than 2,800,000 women's, misses' and children's coats and dresses for the Foreign Economic Administration to be distributed by the Army in liberated areas.

The Treasury procurement division said the yard goods would be distributed in countries where it was most needed and payment would depend on the individual contributing nations to UNRRA.

When advised of the Treasury request, Arthur Besse, president of the National Association of Wool Manufacturers, said he could not be optimistic about the Government's chances of getting the woolen goods because of recent heavy Army demands.

As an alternative, Besse referred to the recent drive through the churches for 15 million pounds of used clothing. This was only a "drop in the bucket" compared to what can be done by a well publicized campaign on a national scale, he added.

Lehman's UNRRA Mission to Russia Is Postponed

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Herbert H. Lehman, director general of the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration, announced Friday in response to an inquiry that the departure of an UNRRA mission to Russia, which he was to head, has "been postponed for the time being" at the suggestion of the Soviet government.

From other sources it was learned that the Soviet withdrawal, at least for the present, of its invitation to the UNRRA representatives has officials here puzzled. It can be reported authoritatively that the Moscow government furnished no explanation for its unexpected postponement of the invitation, which was to have afforded the United Nations Relief officials their first opportunity to discuss eastern European relief with Russions whose cooperation will be essential to the administration of such relief.

Although puzzled, officials here are not inclined to read anything ominous into the Russian action. Rather they are prone to explain it by expressing the belief that the postponement might have been dictated by the present preoccupation of Soviet foreign affairs officials with other conferences now being held in Moscow.

French Sentence Laval, Editor to Death in Absentia

Paris, Oct. 21 (AP).—Pierre Laval, executor of Hitler's orders when France was under the German heel, has been condemned to death in absentia by a Marseille court for having "intelligence with the enemy," Paris newspapers said yesterday.

Jean Gaillard Bourrageas, former editor of the Marseille paper Le Petit Marseillais, was sentenced to death at the same time in absentia on the same charge.

The whereabouts of the 61-year-old former Vichy chief of government was a matter for conjecture. A recent Stockholm dispatch said Laval was understood to be living in southern Germany with the aged Marshal Petain.

2 British Warships Sunk, Japs Claim

By the Associated Press

Japanese imperial headquarters asserted Friday that Japanese airmen Thursday sunk a British aircraft carrier and a destroyer in an engagement with a naval task force which Tokyo earlier had reported attacking the Nicobar Islands off the northwestern tip of Sumatra.

In addition, said a communique broadcast from Tokyo, Japanese fliers damaged a battleship and a destroyer.

New York Stock Prices

By the Associated Press

Total stock sales yesterday, 356,530 shares; previous day, 744,615; week ago, 349,380; year ago, 326,070; two years ago, 290,180; January 1 to date, 207,946,832; year ago, 236,824,664; two years ago, 89,851,176.

Dow-Jones Stocks

New York, Oct. 21.—

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close	
30 ind.	148.31	148.49	148.19	148.35	+0.14
20 rails	41.96	42.62	41.94	42.60	+0.69
15 utils.	25.94	25.99	25.90	25.94	+0.01
65 stocks	53.51	53.58	53.47	53.53	+0.06

Transactions in stocks used in averages today: Industrials, 17,800; rails, 14,700; utilities, 30,200; 65 stocks, 62,700.

	Sales. Add 00	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
A C F Brill	5	9	9	9	.....
Adams Exp	3	12½	12¾	12½	— ¼
Air Reduction	2	46¾	46¾	46¾	— ¼
Alaska Juneau	4	6¼	6¼	6¼	— ⅛
Allegheny Corp	8	2¼	2¼	2¼	— ⅛
Allegheny Pf	1	29¾	29¾	29¾	.....
Allej Lud Stl	2	27¾	27¾	28½	.....
Al Chem & Dye	1	150¾	150¾	150¾	— ½
Allied Strs	13	20¾	20¾	20¾	— ⅛
Allis-Ch 4½%	15	107	107	107	— ½
Allis Ch Mfg	1	112¾	112¾	112¾	— ¼
Amerada Pet	1	101½	101½	101½	— ½
Am Ag Ch Del	1	28	28	28	— ⅛
Am Airlines	13	82¾	81¼	82¾	+2
Am Bosch	1	17	17	17	— ⅜
Am Brake Shoe	1	45½	45½	45½	.....
Am Cable & R	1	12¼	12¼	12¼	.....
Am Can	1	89¾	89¾	89¾	— ¼
Am Car & F	1	39¾	39¾	39¾	— ¼
Am C & F pf	2	91	91	91	— ½
Am Crystal Sug	1	17¾	17¾	17¾	— ¼
Am Distill	7	28	27¾	27¾	— ¼
Am Export	2	26¾	26¾	26¾	— ¼
Am & For Pow	21	3¾	3¾	3¾	.....
A & F P 6% pf	12	89¾	89	89¾	— ¾
A & F P 7% pf	7	98	97½	97½	.....
A & F P 2 pf	81	19¾	19¾	19¾	— ⅛
Am Hide & Lea	2	5¾	5¾	5¾	— ⅛
Am Home Prod	3	76	75¾	76	— ¼
Am Ice	3	6¾	6¾	6¾	+ ¼
Am Ice pf	1	74	74	74	+2
Am Invest Ill	3	8¼	8¼	8¼	.....
Am Locomot	4	22¼	22	22¼	— ⅛
Am Locomot pf	1	101¼	101¼	101¼	— ⅛
Am M & Fdr	2	16¼	16¼	16¼	— ¼
Am M & Met	8	12¼	11¾	12¼	— ⅛
Am Metal	5	25¾	25¾	25¾	— ⅛
Am Pow & Li	2	3	2¾	2¾	.....
Am Rad & St S	20	12¾	12¼	12¼	— ⅛
Am Roll Mill	3	15¼	15¼	15¼	— ⅛
Am Smelt Ref	13	48¾	47¾	48¼	— ⅛
Am Stl Fdrs	2	26¼	26	26¼	— ⅛
Am Sugar Ref	4	48¼	47¾	47¾	— ½
Am Sumat Tob	4	29¾	29¾	29¾	— ⅛
Am T & T	11	163¾	163¼	163¾	+ ⅜
Am Tob B	5	68½	68	68	.....
Am Type Fdrs	2	12¾	12¾	12¾	+ ⅛
Am Viscose	3	45¾	45¾	45¾	— ⅛
Am Viscose pf	1	119¼	119¼	119¼	.....
Am Wat Wks	3	9¼	9¼	9¼	.....
Am Wool pf	4	92¼	92	92¼	+1
Am Zinc Lead	4	3	3	3	.....
Anaconda Cop	10	27¾	27½	27½	— ⅛
Arch-Dan-M	1	54	54	54	.....
Armour & Co	3	6¼	6	6¼	— ⅛
Armour pr pf	2	98¼	97¾	98¼	+ ⅛
Armstrong Ck	2	45½	45¼	45¼	— ⅛
Arnold Const	2	11¾	11¼	11¾	+ ⅛
Asso Dry Gds	12	17¼	16¾	17¼	+ ⅛
A T & S F	3	67¾	67¾	67¾	+ ⅜
A T & S F pf	4	96	96	96	.....
Atl Coast W Ind	1	35	35	35	— ⅛
Atl G & W Ind	1	70	70	70	— ½
Atl Refining	4	30¼	30	30¼	+ ⅛
Atlas Corp	1	16¼	16¼	16¼	.....
Atlas Corp pf	1	56½	56½	56½	.....
Aust Nichols	2	10¼	10	10¼	+ ⅛
Aviation Corp	19	5	4¾	5	.....
Bald Loco ct	9	23¾	23¾	23¾	— ⅛
Balt & Ohio	20	8¾	8¾	8¾	.....
Bangor & Ar	3	12	12	12	.....
Barnsdall Oil	12	16¼	16¼	16¼	.....
Bath Ir Works	1	16	15¾	15¾	— ⅛
Bayuk Cigars	1	31¾	31¾	31¾	— ¼
Beech Aire	4	9¾	9¾	9¾	.....
Bell Aire	5	13¼	12¾	13	+ ⅛
Bendix Aviat	15	45	44¾	45	+ ⅛
Benef Ind Ln	1	20¼	20¼	20¼	— ⅛
Best & Co	3	41¼	41¼	41¼	— ⅜
Best Foods	10	19¼	18¾	19¼	— ⅛
Beth Steel	7	63¾	63¼	63¾	— ⅜
Black & Decker	2	22¼	22¼	22¼	— ⅛
Blaw-Knox	5	10¾	10½	10¾	+ ⅛
Boeing Airpl	18	16¼	16	16¼	— ⅛
Bohn Al & Br	1	49¾	49¾	49¾	— ⅛
Bond Strs pf	1	117	117	117	— ½
Borden Co	3	34¼	34	34	— ⅛
Borg-Warner	4	58	57¾	58	— ⅛
Braniff Airw	1	19¾	19¾	19¾	— ⅛
Bridgeport Br	7	11¾	11¾	11¾	— ⅛
Briggs Mfg Co	11	39½	39½	39½	— ⅛
Bristol-Myers	1	53	53	53	.....
Bklyn Un Gas	6	21¾	21¾	21¾	— ⅛
Brunswick-Bal	3	21¼	21¼	21¼	— ⅛
Buegruse-Erie	8	1¾	1¾	1¾	— ⅛
Budd Mfg	2	11	10¾	10¾	— ⅛
Budd Wheel	7	9¾	9¾	9¾	.....
Bullard Co	8	19¾	19¼	19¼	— ⅜
Bulova Watch	1	37	37	37	— ⅛
Burr Add Mach	11	14¾	14¾	14¾	.....
Bush Terminal	6	6¾	6¾	6¾	+ ⅛
Butler Bros	1	15¾	15¾	15¾	— ⅛
Byers A M Co	4	14¼	14¼	14¼	— ⅛
Calif Packing	6	27¾	27½	27¾	+ ¼
Callahan Z-Ld	5	1	1	1	.....
Calumet & Hec	1	6¾	6¾	6¾	.....
Campbell Wyant	1	20¼	20¼	20¼	— ⅛
Can Dry G Ale	1	29¾	29¾	29¾	— ⅛
Canad Pacific	4	14¾	14¾	14¾	— ⅛
Cannon Mills	2	47½	47½	47½	— 1
Case (J I) Co	6	37¾	37¾	37¾	— ½
Caterpil Tractor	5	48¾	48¾	48¾	.....
Celanese Corp	3	34¼	34¼	34¼	.....
Celotex Corp	1	14¾	14¾	14¾	— ⅛
Cent Aguirre	15	21	21	21	+ ⅛
Cent Viol Sug	4	27	26¾	27	+ ¼
Cerro de Pas	1	32½	32½	32½	— ⅛
Certain-td Prod	71	7¼	7¼	7¼	— ⅛
Champ Pap & F	2	29¾	29¾	29¾	+ ¼
Ches & Ohio	5	47	47	47	.....
Chi Gt Wst	2	5¾	5¾	5¾	— ⅛
Chi Gt Wst pf	1	22¾	22¾	22¾	— ⅛
Chi Mail Order	1	20	19½	20	+ ⅛
Chi & NW	4	27½	27½	27½	.....
Chi & NW pf	2	49¼	49	49¼	— ⅛
Chi Pneu Tool	2	19½	19½	19½	— ⅛
Childs Co	146	3¾	3¾	3¾	.....
Chrysler Corp	1	93½	93½	93½	— ⅛
City Ice & Fuel	1	21¾	21¾	21¾	— ⅛
City Stores	4	9¾	9¾	9¾	— ⅛
Clev Graph Br	1	44¼	44¼	44¼	— ¼
Climax Molyb	17	35½	35	35¾	+ ⅛
Cluett Peabody	1	37¾	37¾	37¾	+ ⅛
Coca-Cola-A	10	30	29¾	30	+ ⅛
Col Brcast A	1	33	33	33	.....
Col G & El	9	4¾	4¾	4¾	.....
Colum Pict	1	5	5	5	— ⅛
Comml Credit	2	41¾	41¾	41¾	— ⅛
Comml Inv Tr	6	47¾	47¾	47¾	+ ⅛
Comml Solvents	2	16¾	16¼	16¼	+ ⅛
Commw Edison	24	28¾	28¾	28¾	— ⅛
Comwlth & So	52	1	1	1	.....
Com & So pf	2	89½	89¼	89¼	+ ¼
Conde Nast	2	20¾	20¼	20¾	+ ⅛
Cons Aircraft	1	30	30	30	+ ⅛
Cons Copperm	1	3¾	3¾	3¾	+ ⅛
Cons Edison	19	25¾	25¾	25¾	.....
Cons Edison pf	9	107	107	107	— ⅛
C Film Ind pf	9	25½	25½	25½	+ ⅛
Cons Nat Gas	20	31¼	30	30	— ¼
C RR Cuba pf	16	17	16¾	16¾	— ⅛
Cons Oil Corp	2	16¼	16¼	16¼	— ⅛
C Vultee pf	1	25	25	25	— ¼
Consoln Coal	1	15¼	15¼	15¼	.....
Container Corp	3	28¾	28¾	28¾	— ⅛
Cont Bak pf	35	8	8	8	.....
Cont Bak pf	1	108½	108½	108½	— 1¼
Cont Can	3	39¾	39¾	39¾	+ ⅛
Cont Diam Fib	1	11¼	11¼	11¼	— ⅛
Cont Ins	4	48	48	48	+ ⅛
Cont Motors	10	3¾	3¾	3¾	.....
Cont Oil Del	9	29	28¾	29	+ ⅛
Cooper-Bess	2	15¼	15¼	15¼	+ ⅛
Corn Products	2	60¼	60	60¼	— ¼
Coty Inc	1	6¼	6¼	6¼	— ⅛
Crane Co	7	27¾	27¼	27¾	+ ⅛
Crane Co pf	9	26¾	26¼	26¾	— ⅛
Cream of Wh	1	25½	25½	25½	+ ⅛
Crosley Corp	11	25¼	25¼	25¼	— ⅛
Crown Zellerb	2	25¾	25¾	25¾	— ⅛
Cuban-Am Sug	13	15¼	15	15¼	+ ⅛
Curtis Publishg	18	9¾	9¾	9¾	+ ⅛
Curtis Pub pr pf	4	53½	53½	53½	— ⅛
Curtis-Wr Cl	6	7	6¾	6¾	— ⅛
Curtiss-Wr A	1	18¼	18¼	18¼	— ⅛
Davison Chem	2	16	16	16	.....
Deere & Co	4	42½	42½	42½	— ⅛
Del & Hudson	2	31¾	31¾	31¾	— ⅛
Del Lac & West	1	7¼	7¼	7¼	+ ⅛
Detroit Edison	7	20¼	20¼	20¼	— ⅛
Detroit Motor	1	16¼	16¼	16¼	— ⅛
Dist Corp-Seag	1	32¾	32¾	32¾	— ⅛
Dixie Cup	1	18¾	18¾	18¾	+ ⅛
Doehler Die Cas	1	44	44	44	.....
Dome Mines	3	22¾	22¼	22¼	— ⅛
Douglas Aircraft	1	71¼	71¼	71¼	— ⅛
Dow Chem	1	125¾	125¾	125¾	— ⅛
Dresser Mfg	2	41¼	41	41	.....
du Pont de N	1	156¼	156¼	156¼	— ⅛
du Pont pf	2	126	126	126	+ ¼
Eagle Pich Ld	1	12¾	12¾	12¾	— ⅛
Eastern Air L	10	39	38¼	39	+ 1¼
East K Fd	1	17¼	17¼	17¼	— ⅛
Eaton Mfg	2	49	49	49	+ ¼
El Auto-Lite	4	45¾	45	45	— ⅛
Elec Boat	11	13½	13¼	13¼	— ⅛
El & Mus Ind	2	5	5	5	.....
El Power & Lt	2	5	5	5	.....
El P&L 2d pf	3	89¼	88	89¼	+ ¼
El P&L $7 pf	16	95½	95	95½	+ ½
El Storage Bat	1	44¼	44¼	44¼	— ⅛
El Paso N Gas	1	33¼	33¼	33¼	+ ⅛
Emerson El Mf	3	15¾	15¾	15¾	+ ⅛
Eng Pub Serv	1	14¼	14¼	14¼	— ⅛
Erie R R	1	10¾	10¾	10¾	— ⅛
Erie RR pf A	2	11¾	11¾	11¾	— ⅛
Eureka V Clean	2	12½	12½	12½	.....
Evans Products	37	14¾	14¼	14¾	+ ⅛
Ex-Cell-O	4	41¾	41¾	41¾	— ⅜
Fairbanks Morse	2	41¾	41¾	41¾	— ⅛
Fajardo Sugar	2	25¼	25¼	25¼	— ⅛
Farns Tel & Ra	1	13¾	13¾	13¾	+ ⅛
Fed Lt & Trac	1	17	17	17	.....
Fed Mot Truck	1	9½	9½	9½	— ⅛
Fed D Strs	10	30	29¾	30	+ ⅛
Fid P Fire Ins	1	52¼	52	52	— ⅛
Firestone T&R	1	51¼	51¼	51¼	— ⅛
First Nat Strs	1	43	43	43	— ⅛
Food Fair Strs	2	15½	15¾	15½	+ ⅛
Freeport Sulph	1	32¾	32¼	32½	+ ⅛
Gabriel Co	1	6¼	6¼	6¼	— ⅛
Gair Robert	6	4¾	4¾	4¾	— ⅛
Gamewell Co	2	46¼	46	46	+ ⅛
Gardner-Denv	1	17½	17½	17½	+ ⅛
G Wood Ind	14	7	7	7	— ⅛
Gaylord Cont	4	20¼	20¼	20¼	+ ⅛
Gen Am Inv	1	14¾	14¾	14¾	.....
Gen Baking	6	9	8¾	8¾	.....
Gen Cable	1	33¾	33¾	33¾	+ ⅛
Gen Cigar	3	27¾	27¼	27¼	— ⅛
Gen Elec	13	39¼	39¼	39¼	.....
Gen Foods	4	42¼	42¼	42¼	— ⅛
Gen G & El A	19	38¾	38¾	38¾	.....
Gen Motors	17	64¼	64	64¾	+ ⅜
Gen Out Adv	4	12	12	12	.....
Gen Pre Fo	2	23	23	23	.....
Gen Ry Signal	1	26¼	26¼	26¼	+ ⅛
Gen R & U new	10	3¾	3¾	3¾	+ ⅛
Gen Refract	1	23	23	23	— ⅛
Gen Time Instr	1	28¼	28¼	28¼	— ⅜
Gen T & Rub	1	24	24	24	.....
Gillette S R	12	13¾	13¾	13¾	.....
Gillette S R pf	1	87¾	87¾	87¾	+ ⅛
Gimbel Bros	3	20	20	20	.....
Glidden Co pf	1	50	50	50	+ ¾
Gobel Adolf	3	2¼	2¼	2¼	.....
Gobel Brew	1	3¾	3¾	3¾	.....
Goodrich B F	1	52¾	52¼	52¾	+ ⅛
Goodr B F pf	1	103¾	103¾	103¾	+ ¼
Goodyear T&R	2	48¾	48¾	48¾	+ ⅛
Goodyr T&R pf	2	110¼	110¼	110¼	+ ¼
Graham-Pge M	32	6¼	6	6	— ⅛
Granby C Min	2	4¼	4¼	4¼	.....
Gt North Ry pf	2	41¼	41	41	.....
Gt West Sug	22	27¾	27¾	28¾	+ ⅛
Greyhound Corp	48	22¾	22¾	22¾	— ⅛
Greyhound rts	2	11¼	11¼	11¼	— ⅛
Grum Aircraft	1	31¼	29¾	31¼	+ 1¼
Gulf & W & Oh	2	12¾	12¼	12¾	— ⅛
Gulf Oil	6	46¾	46¾	46¾	+ ⅛
Hack Water	1	32¼	32¼	32¼	+ ⅛
Han Ma St pf	2	18¾	18¾	18¾	+ ⅛
Hayes Indust	1	9	9	9	— ⅛
Hayes Mfg	11	71¼	71¼	71¼	.....
Holly Sugar	1	19¼	19¼	19¼	— ⅛
Homestake Min	2	43¾	43¼	43¾	+ ⅛
Houd-Hersh B	1	17¼	17¼	17¼	+

The Washington Post

Strategy—And Ser[illegible]ent

Landing In Philippines Tops Weeks War News Despite Europe Action

THIS WEEK the first major Germany city fell to Americans when Lieut. Gen. Courtney H. Hodges' First Army captured Aachen, important gateway to the Ruhr, on the Western Front. The Russian Army was pushing deeply into prewar Germany through Prussia in the East. Soviets and the Third Ukraine Army, with Marshal Tito's Partisans, captured Belgrade, the capital of Yugoslavia (fourteenth European capital to come into Allied hands since the fall of Rome June 4) and took Hungary's third city, Debrecen, on their way to Budapest and Germany's last defense line in the south.

Despite all this—by admission of Supreme Headquarters in the European theater—the Battle of the Pacific dominated all othr war news with announcement of landings in the Philippines.

This meant headlines not only in the United States, but in Great Britain, where almost all front page war reports are devoted to the Battle for Germany.

It was a great story. Strategically, some pointed out, the Philippines provide a key to the Japanese Empire. Their successful invasion could mean cutting of the vital supply line from southeast Asia and the rich Indies to the Nipponese homeland. It could provide a good springboard for future attacks in Formosa and on the mainland of China, where Chiang Kai-Shek's ill-equipped armies are making a heartbreaking effort to keep the Japs from cutting their country in two and from capturing Kunning, eastern terminal of the newly opened supply road for which so many Americans, British and Chinese died in Burma.

Man And Nation Keep A Promise—And 'Save Face'

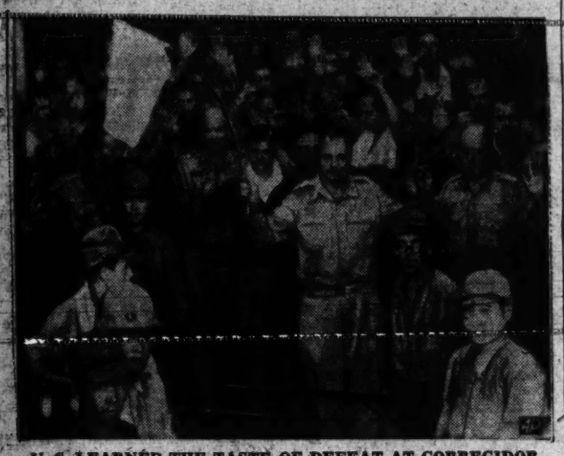
Sentiimentally, the story was even greater. Not only had Gen. Douglas MacArthur made good his promise, "I will return," when he left Bataan in March, 1942, but the United States Government was acknowledging its obligation to some 17 million people in the Philippines to whom it had pledged independence July 4, 1946.

Perhaps even more important, Uncle Sam was "saving face" in the Far East. Americans were returning—with might—not only to avenge 4 months' suffering on Bataan (December 8, 1941, to April 9, 1942) by both Americans and loyal Filipinos but to show their enemies that the Nation could wipe out its bitterst defeat at its most distant outpost.

When the attack came at Leyte (see map Page 3) instead of Mindanao, as the Japs expected, or on Luzon, with which most Americans are familiar, most people had to scurry to consult maps, just as they did in 1898-99 when the United States won the islands from Spain and they suddenly found themselves with interests within 335 miles of China, 100 miles from Formosa and 1500 miles from Tokyo. Few people realized, either, as the National Geographic Society pointed out, that the Japs, in conquering the Philippines, had bagged more than 7000 islands, 500 of them more than a mile square, or a total area of 115,000 square miles of tropic vegetation, extensive forests and mountains as high as 9000 feet.

But the Americans had more to regain than territory in the Philippines, which claim the highest standard of living in the Far East. In 1939 the islands were fifth among purchasers of United States goods, including such products as automobiles and tires, machinery, electrical goods, petroleum products. From the Philippines, too, Uncle Sam could procure vitally needed products: abaca (Manila hemp, world's best fiber for rope), chromium, dyewoods, coconut oil, (valuable in making explosives) as well as tobacco, sugar and rice.

Best of all, Americans knew they were going back to the Philippines with all the best hopes of the islanders themselves, who now more than ever recognized that years of American control has made possible improved health conditions, an extensive educational system,



U. S. LEARNED THE TASTE OF DEFEAT AT CORREGIDOR
. . . white flag symbolizes darkest Pacific day

the building of roads, railroads and ports. Under American rule, too, the islands had received a large measure of self-government.

No one can predict whether the Philippines will be able to assume their independence in 1946. Many students of Philippine-American relations foresaw, before the war, grave economic and defense disadvantages. Today even more serious problems present themselves. Like people of other occupied countries, the Filipinos have suffered severe shortages, inflation and countless other economic difficulties from which they must recover. It also remains to be seen whether President Sergio Osmena, who accompanied MacArthur back to his homeland, will be able—adept as he is reputed to be as a conciliator—to re-orient for independence a nation which could not help being torn by political differences under a conqueror's rule.

But hard as the road ahead may be, it promises no more difficulties than "The Long Road Back" to the Philippines since the Jap attack. Here's the story, year by year:

Road Ahead No Harder Than One Behind

1941

December 7—Japan attacks Pearl Harbor, Hawaii, Philippines, Guam, Wake, Malaya and Hongkong, opening war with United States.
December 10—Japanese land in Philippines.

1942

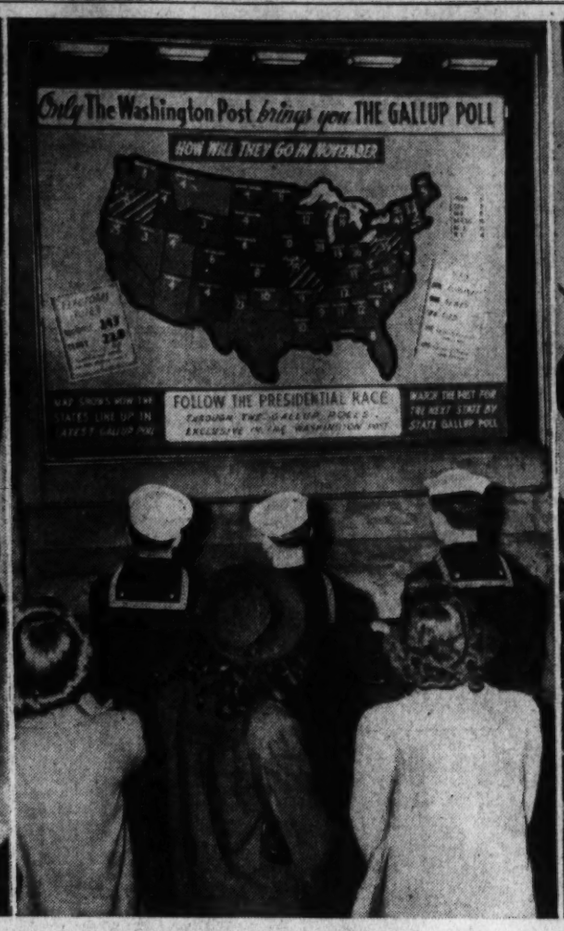
January 2—Enemy takes Manila and Cavite naval base.
March 17—General MacArthur arrives in Australia.
April 9—General Wainwright's forces surrender on Bataan.
May 6—Corregidor falls.
August 8—Americans land on Guadalcanal.
September 1—U. S. and Australian troops drive Japanese from southern tip of New Guinea.
September 8—Japanese advance into Owen Stanley's, New Guinea.

1943

February 10—U. S. completes Guadalcanal campaign.
March 3—Japanese convoy of ten warships, 12 transports destroyed at New Guinea.
July 1—Allies occupy Rendova Island in the Solomons.
July 5—Vangunu Island, Solomons, falls to U. S.
September 7—Paratroops land behind Lae, New Guinea.
September 11—U. S. troops land in Halmaheras, at Palau.
September 13—MacArthur takes Salamaua, New Guinea.
November 21—U. S. forces invade Makin and Tarawa Islands.
November 22—U. S. Marines land on Abemama, Gilbert Islands.

1944

January 31—U. S. invades Kwajalein, Marshall Islands.
February 17—Americans land in Eniwetok atoll, Marshalls.
May 19—Allies capture Wake Island air base.
May 28—U. S. invades Biak Island, 900 miles off Philippines.
June 15—B-29s raid Japan.
June 16—Yanks land on Saipan.
July 7—B-29s raid Japan.
July 9—Americans complete Saipan capture.
July 29—President Roosevelt, General MacArthur and Admiral Nimitz end three-day strategy conference on Philippine invasion.
August 9—Admiral Nimitz announces completion of Guam campaign.
August 15—Halmahera reported "neutralized".
September 5—Attack on Bonin Islands.
September 9—U. S. B-29 raid on Manchuria.
December 16—U. S. Sixth Army surprise landing in New Britain.
September 12—First sea-based Allied air attack on Philippines.
September 16—Marines capture Peleliu airport on Palau.
September 21—U. S. planes bomb Manila.
September 26—B-29s raid Manchuria again.
October 8—Air attack on Marcus Island.
October 9—Carrier-based planes attack Ryukyus.
October 10—American carrier-based planes strike Luzon
October 19—Americans invade Philippines at Leyte.



ALL THE POLLS AGREE IT'S A CLOSE ELECTION—AND PEOPLE ARE TAKING THEIR POLITICS SERIOUSLY AS THESE FACES, SNAPPED IN FRONT OF WASHINGTON POST, SHOW

In Washington— It's Getting CLOSE! *—And Elsewhere*

By Robert C. Albright

LAST week Washington correspondents started interviewing each other, a sure sign something's up they can't figure. They couldn't see for the dust Franklin Roosevelt was stirring up on his first campaign tour. They couldn't see for Tom Dewey's smoke.

Only pollers tried to peer through the fog of imponderables clouding this election's finish line and what they saw was enough to drop many a Democratic jaw to half hitch.

Even the hunch players, who long since had shoved their money on the line for Roosevelt, were rechecking all the angles.

The same dark doubt plagued organization Democrats. Up in New York, Democratic Chairman Robert E. Hannegan started realistically living up to his campaign creed. He was actually "running scared."

'No Campaign' Forgotten

Forgotten in a burst of Democratic activity were the President's plans for "no campaign in the usual sense." Under Hannegan's prodding, he was hustling off on an old-fashioned round of New York City boroughs, added speech after political speech to his election itinerary.

There was reason for the big dose of salt scattered now in political speculation — speculation that would have crystallized by now in any normal campaign. It could be found in the polls. Without exception men who base sound reputations on their ability to gauge accurately the pulse of a nation, from Dr. George Gallup to Elmo Roper, were agreed on a close election.

Allowing for major variations in technique, and even variations in results, their figures still showed: (1) President Roosevelt leading by, at best, a shaky margin. (2) A large enough element of doubt in Pennsylvania and other pivotal States. (3) A definite Republican tide running.

Last week another polling medium, Newsweek's election trend panels of 118 political writers in the States, pushed Dewey into a wobbly lead for the first time.

"Reelection in Doubt"

Said Newsweek: "President Roosevelt's marked edge in the summer months has now vanished and for the first time, his reelection is in doubt."

Here's how the pollers' figures stacked up:

Dr. Gallup: A 51 to 49 per cent advantage for Roosevelt in popular vote. Roosevelt leading in 25 States with 243 electoral ballots; Dewey, in 19 States with 228 electoral ballots. Four States, Missouri, New Hampshire, Oregon, Pennsylvania, "on the line." (Necessary to elect—266).

Roper's Fortune survey: A 53 to 47 per cent lead for Roosevelt, cut back from 57 in August, with the Republican trend still running. With the Solid South weighted, Roosevelt needs more than 51 per cent of the popular vote to win.

Crossley poll: (Mid-September) Roosevelt commanding 52.2 per cent of popular vote. "Safe" for Roosevelt, 176 electoral ballots against 80 "safe" for Dewey. "Doubtful," 117 for Roosevelt, 78 for Dewey. On the line, New York, New Jersey, Illinois and Minnesota, with 102 electoral ballots.

Newsweek panels: Roosevelt leading in 25 States with 230 electoral ballots; Dewey, in 19 States with 232 electoral ballots. On the line, Pennsylvania, Missouri, Minnesota and Connecticut, with 69.

Any canvass of Washington correspondents themselves would probably show Roosevelt well in the lead, but elections aren't fought and won in Washington and few know this better than newsmen. One look at the polls and those who could hied themselves out. They traipsed out with Candidates Dewey and Bricker, strung along with Truman. And when Candidate Roosevelt finally got going, they hit the rails with him, too.

A few shed candidates entirely; headed directly for trouble spots. For if what the pollers were saying was true, the betting commissioners (still offering up to 3 to 1 odds on Roosevelt) were all wrong.

Could Swing Easily

The original Roosevelt strategy of sitting tight while Dewey talked himself out of a lot of votes looked all wrong. It had worked in '40 but the polls weren't following the '40 graph. If Roosevelt could not head off what looked like a trend in a fortnight, the polls showed plainly what could happen.

The men who made them might disagree about individual States, but if you took the 50-50 States separately listed by each and put them in a pool, the total came to 170 electoral ballots, many more than enough to turnstile the election.

Friday Dr. Gallup suggested that five large industrial States on the Eastern seaboard alone were so close that a shift of but 1 or 2 per cent could throw all of them to Dewey. They were Pennsylvania, Massachusetts, New York, New Jersey and Connecticut.

As the election entered the last 19-day lap, more and more interest was concentrated on Pennsylvania. All pollers were agreed on the Keystone State's present teetery position. If the election is really close, these 35 ballots could decide.

With California apparently lost to the Democrats, Dewey had to take New York to win and by the same token would need Pennsylvania.

There was something cooking in Pennsylvania. Gallup first placed it in the leaning-toward-Roosevelt column, as did Newsweek; then both swung it over to the 50-50 mark.

Elmo Roper sent an interviewer to Pennsylvania, turned up with 53.2 per cent for Roosevelt but concluded that if all of the Pennsylvanians now considering a vote for Dewey were to cast their lot with him, Dewey could take the State by the very close majority of 51.1 per cent.

In Pennsylvania, eye strong personality, cold-shouldered now by both Roosevelt and Dewey, loomed larger and larger. He was shaggy, unforgetting John L. Lewis. Would he be able to pay off in this election all of his pent up fury against the man he once backed to the hilt—Franklin Roosevelt?

That was just one of the imponderables that convinced Roosevelt and Dewey last week they better get moving. Dewey, who opened his campaign in Philadelphia, shot over to Pittsburgh. Roosevelt added Philadelphia to his growing itinerary.

As the Champ started moving, there were three cheering factors on his side: Registrations which passed 1940 records in New York City and Illinois' Cook County; an increase in Dr. Gallup's estimate of the civilian vote from 39,500,000 to 45 million; a soldier vote that may rise to three million.

By Edward T. Folliard

ALBANY.—How goes the presidential campaign of 1944? The answer depends to some extent on where you are, from what watchtower you view this thrilling wartime political battle.

When this reporter was in Washington, he was told President Roosevelt was confident of victory; that he was only concerned about the size of his victory. Mr. Roosevelt was represented as being very much provoked with Gov. Thomas E. Dewey, who apparently had got under his skin in a way that no other political opponent had ever been able to do—not even that slam-bang jet-propelled campaigner, Wendell Willkie.

Dewey Not Disturbed

The Champ, therefore, was said to be in an angry and fighting mood, ready to throw aside all his protestations about being too busy in his role as President and Commander in Chief to campaign in the "usual, partisan sense." He was determined not only to beat Gov. Dewey but to beat him badly.

Governor Dewey feels confident, but hardly that confident. He thought at the outset, back in July, that he had an uphill battle before him. Today he feels that he has a 50-50 chance to move into the White House on January 20.

Republican strategists say—and polls and surveys would seem to bear them out—that there has been a "swing" to Dewey in the last month or so. They argue that if this continues the 42-year-old Republican challenger will surely emerge as the winner two weeks from Tuesday.

Meantime they are watching President Roosevelt and trying to calculate the efforts of the whirlwind drive he apparently is now determined to make.

Governor Dewey himself seems not to be disturbed in the least by what President Roosevelt does. His biographers, including Stanley Walker, have remarked on his superb self-confidence and his philosophy (based on that of Bob Fitzsimmons) that the bigger they are the harder they fall. Apparently, he is prepared for whatever Mr. Roosevelt does and is ready to tear in with a counter-punch.

Among Dewey's modern political heroes are two men representing both great political parties—Theodore Roosevelt and Al Smith.

His admiration for them is reflected in his campaigning. Like T. R., he believes in a two-fisted attack. Like Al, he delights in taking a look at the record and using the opposition's own words to point up an argument.

The 1944 campaign is now beginning to shape up as a dramatic joint debate, with Governor Dewey and President Roosevelt taking turns at the microphone and there is every reason to believe that this is what Dewey had hoped for—notwithstanding FDR's charm and eloquence on the air waves.

It is a curious thing that both of the high commands welcomed the Teamsters' speech.

Robert E. Hannegan, chairman of the Democratic National Committee, was ecstatic. He felt that this speech, together with others he knew Mr. Roosevelt was going to make, would dynamite the Dewey "trend" and bring about the usual garrison finish by his hero.

See Good Match

Herbert Brownell, the Republican chairman, likewise hailed it. He and the other GOP strategists had been worried lest too vigorous an attack on Mr. Roosevelt in wartime might backfire. Now, with the champ using everything but the "short and ugly" word to denounce the challenger, they saw the way open for an all-out campaign. They had no doubt Governor Dewey would be a match for President Roosevelt

Dewey, who has been damned when he has embraced any part of the New Deal (as he did at Seattle and Los Angeles) and damned again when he has criticized it, apparently is determined now to wage a slashing campaign right down to the finish, using as his slogan, "Attack, attack, toujours l' attack."

The Republican nominee has been criticized, sometimes by members of his own party, for not making more speeches of a "constructive" nature. The fact of the matter is, the crowds that assemble as he travels about the country do not seem to want such speeches. What they emphatically do want is for Dewey to tear the hide off the opposition. In a political rally, the war is momentarily forgotten. They delight in Dewey's name-calling as much as people in the past have delighted in FDR's attacks on "economic royalists," "tories" and other targets of '32, '36 and '40.

Straight At Champ

At St. Louis and Pittsburgh, the things that brought applause and cries of "pour it on" and "Attaboy" were Gov. Dewey's scorching attacks on Communists, on Sidney Hillman's Political Action Committee, on Bosses Pendergast and Flynn and on President Roosevelt's one-man rule.

"That's why it's time for a change," Dewey told them and the crowd roared their approval.

In the past, Republicans have felt that, because of Mr. Roosevelt's popularity, it was, perhaps, unwise to attack him head on. Hence the strategy of the oblique attack. Alf Landon, for example, directed his fire at the New Deal "brain trust." Wendell Willkie called his campaign a "crusade" to save America.

Gov. Dewey, though occasionally taking a swipe at Hillman and other satellites, is directing more and more of his fire at the Champ himself. He says that Mr. Roosevelt has brought "planned confusion" to the country; has bungled things at home and abroad and that all this will get worse if he is given 16 years in the White House. He hardly ever mentions a fourth term. Rather, he holds up the picture of those 16 long years. He thinks it is more effective and undoubtedly it is.

This fast-traveling candidate from Owosso has planned his campaign well. There are times when some oldtimers aboard the campaign train, remembering how it was with Willkie, wish things weren't so darn efficient. They recall, for example, two of the characters aboard that Willkie Special in 1940. One was the Hollywood throat doctor who lost 20 pounds worrying about the Hoosier's voice; the other, the Italian barber who worshiped Willkie and got aboard to take care of Willkie's hair. He cut the hair of newspapermen, pullman conductors and others, but never could get Willkie to sit down. Finally when Willkie actually actually asked him for a haircut, the Italian said, "sorry, but there are five ahead of you."

Also At Philadelphia

Gov. Dewey has confided to friends that he wishes he were more of the handshaking and backslapping type. Since he isn't, however, he lets it go at that.

The GOP nominee is a very competent executive. Not even his foes would deny it. And that is what he is offering to the American people—competence in government.

He himself, as has been said, thinks he has a 50-50 chance. The "smart money" says he's wrong, and that it's FDR and a fourth term.

Republicans console themselves by remembering that the smart money is nearly always on the champion even when it shouldn't be. It was that way with Jack Dempsey when Tunney pinned his ears back at Philadelphia.

Poll By Occupations Sheds Light On Campaign Strategy

Dewey Strengthens Position With Farmers, Unskilled Labor; Roosevelt Popularity Increases Slightly With Skilled Group

By George Gallup
Director American Institute of Public Opinion

During the political campaigning of September and October to date, Thomas E. Dewey has strengthened his position with farm voters in the Middle West and with voters in the unskilled laboring class, a large number of whom are non-union.

Franklin D. Roosevelt, on the other hand, has increased his popularity slightly among the skilled workers throughout the country, who as a group form a large part of the membership of labor unions, and among professional men and women.

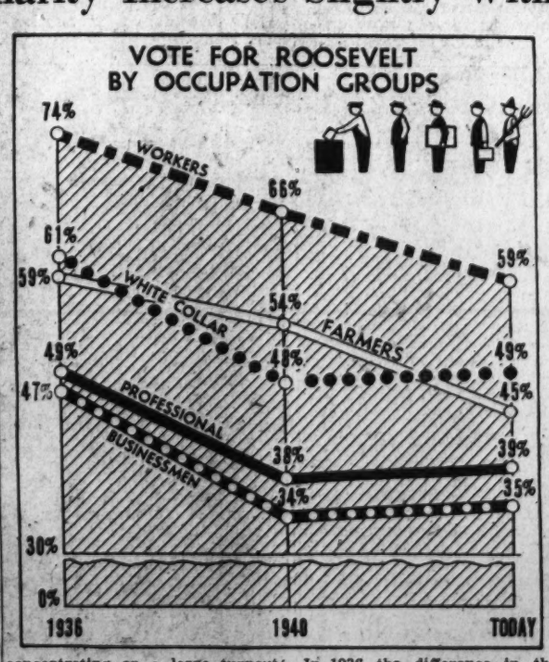
Second in Defection

Those are the main conclusions to be drawn from the Institute's latest survey figures relating to occupation groups. Especially significant is the changed attitude toward Roosevelt among the unskilled workers.

Of all groups in the voting population, the unskilled workmen were found to be the most in favor of Roosevelt in the early days of the New Deal, having shown a vote as high as 81 per cent for the President in 1936. Today this group, which was the most pro-Roosevelt of any eight years ago, has shown a defection from the President second only to that of Mid-West farmers.

The welfare of the Republicans depends upon how many farm, business and professional and white collar voters they can get to the polls. The main Republican strength lies in those groups. The Democrats, on the other hand, are concentrating on a large turnout among the groups where the President's popularity, in spite of defection, still greatly outweighs that of the Republicans—the skilled, semi-skilled and unskilled worker class.

Another thing shown in today's survey is that the gap in political thinking between the "haves" and the "havenots" is gradually diminishing.



In 1936, the difference in the Roosevelt percentage among businessmen, at one end of the economic scale, and unskilled workers at the other, was 34 points. Today this difference has been cut to 24 points. Moreover, a gap of 32 points between professional men and women and unskilled workers eight years ago, in terms of percentage for Roosevelt, has now been cut to 20 points.

The following tables give the trend of sentiment by occupation groups. The first table shows the most recent trend—between early September and today. The second gives the long-range trend, dating back to 1936.

Change Since September

Per Cent for Roosevelt

	Sept.	Today	Change in F.D.R. Vote
Business	37%	35%	—2
Professional	39	39	0
White Collar	48	49	+1
All Farmers	45	45	0
Mid-West Farmers Only	38	35	—3
Skilled Workers	54	58	+4
Semi-skilled	59	59	0
Unskilled	63	59	—4

The long-term trend has been as follows:

Per Cent for Roosevelt

	1936	1940	Today
Business	47%	34%	35%
Professional	49	38	39
White Collar	61	48	49
All Farmers	59	54	45
Mid-West Farmers	56	45	35
Skilled Workers	67	59	58
Semi-skilled	74	67	59
Unskilled	81	69	59

This evidence, showing how the Nation is sharply divided in its political sentiment according to occupation groups, has a close bearing on the campaign strategy being used by the two major parties.

First Report on AMG in Italy Cites Progress—Despite Chaos

By George Connery

The case history of Italy, first adult patient to start through Allied Military Government's clinic, last night was made public by the War Department, even though the patient still is in a serious condition.

Political, social, religious and economic problems from September 3, 1943, date of the invasion of Italy, are discussed, but none is announced as solved. It is a progress report, the first of its kind, on 11 months' effort to help a beaten, discouraged, bankrupt nation regain its health and self respect.

Independent observers, returning from Italy recently, report much of the country still in chaos, with food supplies insufficient and transportation in disorder. Their findings emphasize the vast amount of work remaining to be done.

An encouraging amount of litter, physical and political, has been swept up, the report indicates, but the real job of reconstruction can't be done in a year. Italy was too far gone for that.

When the Allied Military Mission moved in, Prime Minister Badoglio's government had no administrative machinery—in fact, not even a typewriter—to help Americans and British run the country. In contrast, and a rough indication of progress made, five million new textbooks have been printed for Italian schools this fall.

Two Phases Cited

The 4000-word report breaks down the military mission's work into two phases, of which it calls the first the "constructional period." Badoglio had two service ministers but no other colleague or officials. The Allied government experts he greeted at Brindisi apparently were also short something they needed—a policy—for at least a few weeks, for the report tells of the "objectives" being outlined in the declaration from Moscow in October, 1943. This stated "It is essential that the Italian government should be made more democratic by inclusion of the representatives of those sections of the Italian people who have always opposed fascism."

The first political task of the commission therefore was to further this policy, that is, get Badoglio to gather more anti-Fascists around him. However, matters other than political dictated the course of the new government for its first half year, during which it operated, in Badoglio's words, as a "government of technicians." It made use of whatever material was at hand in the south of Italy to set up administrative machinery.

By April, the prime minister took in representatives of all six parties who formed part of the committees of liberation in south Italy, a step in the right direction but still not compliance with the Moscow declaration of Russia, Britain and the United States.

Of the next political phases in Italy the report says:

"It was always realized that a further change would be necessary when Rome had been liberated and when many of the national political leaders of the parties might become available. Expectations were not belied and in June, soon after the Allied entry into Rome, a new government was formed under Signor Bonomi, combining those natural leaders of the parties in Rome and the leaders from the south in a single national administration."

This government received Allied approval and the control commission was committed to support it in carrying out its difficult assignments. This is described as the "dominant aspect of the second phase into which the commission now has entered."

Shows Good Faith

To show its good faith, the commission has had the government transferred to Rome where more of the tools of government—officials, archives and facilities—are available. Also, administration of Rome itself has been turned over to the government and it has been given other large responsibilities.

While these political transitions were under way, a battle line was moving up the Italian peninsula, leaving homeless refugees, ruined crops and wrecked utilities.

Under the brilliant strategic direction of Field Marshal Albert Kesselring, two German armies were retreating from the tip of the Italian boot to the Gothic line, at the edge of the Po Valley. As they went they destroyed cities, shot hostages, demolished harbors, dams and electrical installations. They were and are making Italy pay heavily for leaving the war.

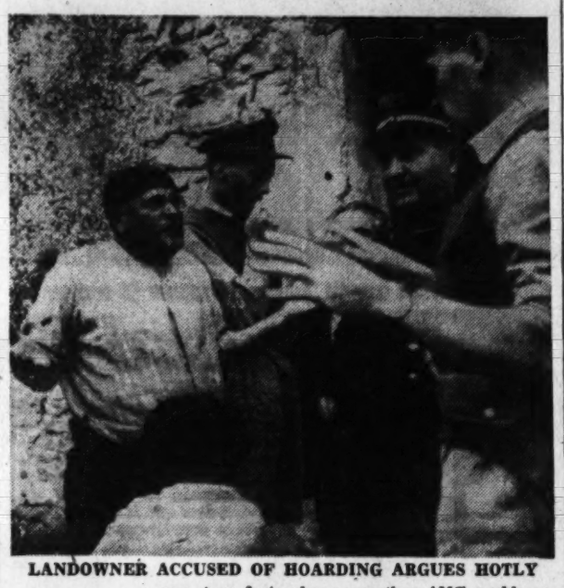
And the war is far from over in Italy. A large proportion of the country's wealth and population remains under German control and around a score of tough German divisions are still holding on.

With this in mind, it is easy for Americans to understand why Allied military interests have to come first in all decisions by the commission. However, the report says, "This is sometimes forgotten by the people of Italy, particularly those whom the war has passed over many months ago. If these people would realize that the battle is still being carried on in their country, the task of the commission and the task of the Italian government would be much easier."

The report is compiled from information furnished by regions and by various subcommissions.

Region one, including the city of Messina which suffered more than any other in its semi-isolation imposed by bombing, exported 20 commodities and had sales totaling two thirds of its imports. Value of imports was almost matched by the amount spent in getting public works back into condition, half of which went for bridges and road repairs and maintenance. By now, the entire railroad system for the region probably is back in operation.

AMG OFFICIAL STOPS TO CHAT WITH ITALIAN CHILDREN
. . . refugees still stream in from war areas



LANDOWNER ACCUSED OF HOARDING ARGUES HOTLY
. . . see story first column on other AMG problems

Rome's Problem Great

Rome's difficulties presented great problems. Her citizens suffered greatly during German occupation, not, the report points out, because of the low bread ration—100 grams—but because the Gestapo was constantly on the scent of thousands of good citizens. To hide them thousands more had to risk getting on the Gestapo lists themselves.

With Allied occupation, this "state of dread" gave way to one of freedom from fear. Newspapers, magazines and periodicals appeared and the report says the regional commissioner himself invited constructive criticism of the Allied Military Government.

"Without a thorough and rugged clearance of leading Fascists from positions of public trust and influence," the report states, "a new Italy of liberty can never arise." This operation of tossing out Fascists, or tossing them in jail, now is in the hands of the Italian government, although the pattern was set by AMG.

But the Romans wanted more than political freedom. They wanted to eat. "Rome. . . had high hopes—too high to be met in the face of the primary exigencies of military operations," is AMG's description of the situation.

The problem is described as mainly one of transportation.

Vatican Praised

Since the start of Italy's food crisis, the Vatican has borne the heavy burden of operating scores of soup kitchens which serve 300,000 hot meals daily. In other matters as well, AMG says, the Vatican has been of "tremendous assistance," particularly in the handling of refugees, transport and hospitals.

Rome's chief rabbi, harbored by a Catholic anti-Fascist during German occupation, was sought out by AMG and informed he could resume services at the synagogue.

In fighting several hundred miles through a populated country, refugees were certain to create crises for the military. British and American commanders tried to follow a policy of keeping Italians where they were if they didn't interfere with battles. Obviously they were successful, for only 40,000 persons are reported as having been taken out of the area of operations and assisted locally until the battles had moved on. Another 40,000 were moved back to main transit camps.

Patriot bands, the thousands of loyal Italians who took up arms against the Germans, were another complication. While welcoming their help and creating certificates to be distributed to them, Allied military commanders did not encourage them to move along with the armies.

Apparently all the Patriots are not in agreement, for the most encouraging conclusion the AMG report can reach on the Patriots is: "The problem of collecting and disposing of the Patriots' arms is in hand."

Little appreciated is the contribution of the Italian army to an Allied victory. Organized out of chaos, a force of 300,000 now is assisting British and American forces. Its staffs are described as "scratch," and some of its generals have been obtained from prisoner of war camps in England. It has, our War Department says, fought well for the Allies and has suffered many casualties.

Italian fighter planes and bombers are supporting the Allied air forces.

Rare Art Traced

The monuments and fine arts subcommission's work, a "tremendous responsibility," has been to trace down the millions of dollars of art treasures scattered about the countryside and restore them to their proper places or at least to a place of safekeeping. Paintings collected in one place alone had a value of 50 million dollars.

Italy's particular industrial arrangement, built on electricity rather than coal or oil, presents AMG with one of its most difficult problems, one that will increase in intensity as more northern areas are freed from German control.

Without electricity, hardly a single factory can be started again. Meanwhile, ships will be required to bring in goods the country itself should be producing.

"Rehabilitation of the wrecked power stations by Italian agencies, therefore, under direction of the subcommission and with material assistance from the Allies, is at the moment by far the most urgent task," the report concludes.

Science Gains

Leningrad's Siege Ends In Triumph

By Howard W. Blakeslee
Associated Press Science Editor

New York.—In Leningrad during the 17-month siege, women suffered temporary sterility, blood pressures rose so high that blindness was not uncommon and nearly all other diseases increased.

There was one notable exception: Mental illness. There was no psychiatric epidemic and not even a significant number of psychiatric disturbances.

In this, the Russian city's people were like those of London and other great cities put under great physical strains in this war. Leningrad was possibly the severest test and best proof of all.

Only one other city in modern times has withstood a siege as long—Madrid, for 28 months of the Spanish Civil War, but Madrid's ordeal was not nearly as severe as Leningrad's, which finally was liberated January 18, 1943.

The report on mental conditions in the Russian center comes from Professor Feodor Mochansky, Soviet surgeon and chief of the Leningrad Traumentological Institute. It was gathered and cabled to Russian War Relief, Inc., by Leo Grulio, former newspaperman, now acting as American representative of the relief organization.

Professor Mochansky, like nearly everyone else, was surprised at the mental reactions of men, women and children.

"We were extremely fortunate in this respect," he said. "Our largest psychiatric institutions are in the suburbs, which then were occupied by the Germans. Leningrad proper has few mental hospitals. Nonetheless these were the only hospitals to remain with empty beds during the siege.

"We expected them to be overcrowded but they actually had fewer patients than their normal peacetime quota."

All Had Jobs

The low rate of mental troubles is explained, Prof. Mochansky said, by the fact that everyone, even the smallest child, had a job directly related to defense.

This idea of banding together for protection seems to have been one of the necessary factors in saving minds from breaking. For example, white collar workers were more apt to suffer mental disorders than other workers. Among the white collar class this tendency was met by making them conscious that their work also was part of Leningrad's defense.

"We did not await our fate helplessly," explained Mochansky. "As soon as a block was damaged or a building destroyed, architects were assigned immediately to rebuild it. To put it simply, by putting our minds on our work we were not able to think of hunger and danger.

"The people of Leningrad soon learned that fear is where you run from it."

This determination to face hardships caused many Leningrad citizens to resist evacuation. Others returned to the city before the siege ended. Mochansky's wife and 16-year-old son were among the earliest evacuees to return.

Angels Would Weep

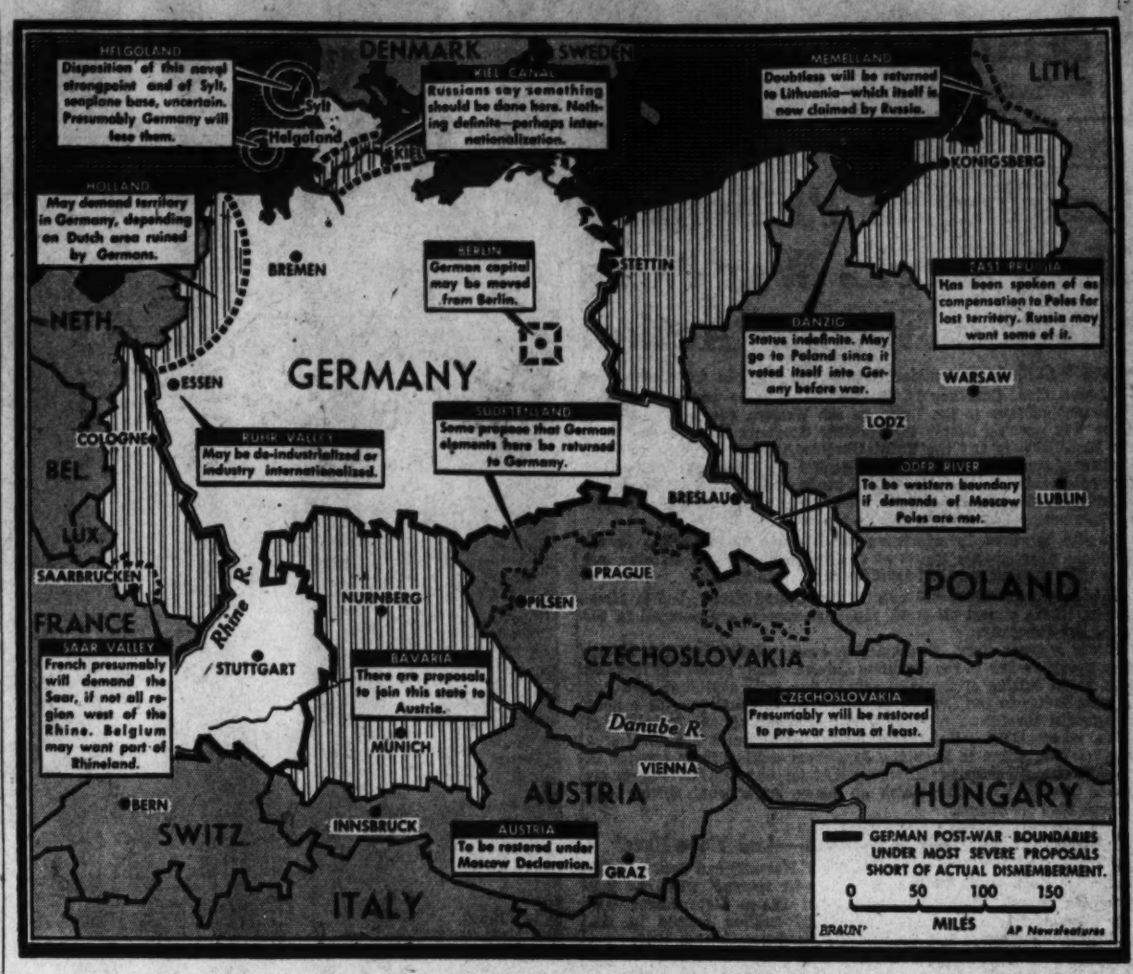
"We found living together under siege far better for our nerves than living without one another in safety," he said.

The hardships were enough to cause angels to weep. The sick were too weak from hunger often times to visit hospitals. There were no trolleys or autos. Doctors walked their rounds through uncleared streets, climbing over snowdrifts, stepping on an occasional body of a man or woman who had fallen from exhaustion or while ducking shells.

On the average doctors made 15 to 20 rounds daily.

Science remained at a high pitch of interest throughout. Near the end, scientific meetings were rationed, to avoid the risk of having all of Leningrad's scientists and particularly her doctors killed by a single shelling.

The rationing began after 2000 scientists, doctors and their coworkers met at a surgeon's gathering in Philharmonic Hall in 1942. After that each meeting was limited to about 600 persons and a series was held so that everyone could attend.



Germany May Lose Third Of Territory

Herman R. Allen
Associated Press Feature Writer

Germany would lose more than a third of her legitimate territory—that held before she took Austria—if the most severe proposals are carried out after the war.

Prewar Germany was 181,714 square miles. The territory Germany might lose embraced a prewar population of 22 million, slightly less than a third of the total.

The Moscow declaration calls for Austria as an independent nation. Czechoslovakia also would presumably be restored. Memelland, which Hitler took from Lithuania, will be taken back. Poland has put in a claim for East Prussia.

Saar at Least

Aside from East Prussia, the Moscow Polish group has raised the probability of a demand that Poland's western boundary be extended to the Oder—to include the port of Stettin.

Some French spokesmen have made a demand that France be given all Germany west of the Rhine; presumably would ask at least the Saar industrial valley. Belgium has not raised any territorial demands. Holland has made only a conditional claim. She might feel compelled to demand some land, depending on the amount of Dutch land flooded and ruined by Nazis.

The biggest chunk to be carved out would be Bavaria.

There is also a suggestion German elements be moved out of Sudetenland.

Islands Doubtful

It seems Germany's northern boundary, with Denmark, will remain substantially as it was. Off the west coast of the Danish peninsula lie several German islands. Presumably these would be taken away from Germany.

There have been numerous other proposals. One is to deindustrialize the Ruhr, another to move the German capital where it would not be subject to Prussian surroundings. However, Berlin would remain a highly important city because of strategic railways and communications.

The Russians say something ought to be done about the Kiel canal, which has enabled Germany to dominate the Baltic. The status of Danzig remains a question.

Reconstruction Not Major Problem King Peter Must Face in Yugoslavia

By Ernest W. Volkmar

After three and one-half years of Nazi occupation, Belgrade, capital of Yugoslavia, has been set free and the liberation of Yugoslavia is near.

Dr. Ivan Subosic, premier of King Peter's exiled government, has left London to confer with Marshal Tito and arrange for his government's return. It is significant that he was accompanied by Gen. Vladimir Velebit, head of Tito's Military Mission in Moscow, where Tito only recently returned and where he is rumored about to go again to discuss with Stalin important questions relating to the security system the Soviet Union is determined to set up in the Balkans.

Yugoslavia, biggest Balkan country, will be able to collaborate in the postwar world only if she is willing to put her own house in order. Her history is a chain of revolutions. Before the First World War it was the rivalry between two dynasties. After 1918, the struggles continued among her three nationalities, Serbs, Croats and Slovenes.

Started in 1804

The Serb swineherd leader, Kara George, in 1804 led the first successful revolt against Turk rulers. Ever since his descendants claim to be the legitimate Serb dynasty. But Milosh Obrenovitch, leader of 1815 revolt, secured autonomy. By the Russo-Turkish treaty of San Stefano in March, 1878, Turkey recognized the complete independence of Serbia (Romania and Montenegro). Milan Obrenovitch made his title King.

The autocratic regime of Obrenovitch gave supporters of the Karageorgevitch dynasty ample reason for action. Milan abdicated in 1889 in favor of his son, Alexander I, who was even more autocartic. In 1903 Alexander I of the house of Obrenovitch was assassinated. He was succeeded by Peter I, thus restoring leadership to the house of Karageorgevitch. Secret societies of "patriotic Serbs" were organized and trained by army officers to reach their dream of a "Greater Serbia." The assassination of Archduke Francis Ferdinand, heir to throne of the Austrian-Hungarian monarchy, and his wife, the Duchess of Hohenberg, in Sarajevo, June 28, 1914, climax of this activity, led to the outbreak of World War I and finally, after the defeat and partition of the Austrian-Hungarian monarchy, to fulfillment of the Serbian dream.

The "Kingdom of Serbs, Croats and Slovenes" was proclaimed December 1, 1918 by the former regent and later King Alexander I. (On account of bad health, Peter I's son, Alexander, was appointed regent and on his father's death on June 17, 1921, succeeded to the throne.)

By the "Vidovdan Constitution", June 28, 1921, the country was divided into 33 administrative areas. In theory it was an undivided nation, but the people were dissatisfied. The administration was exclusively in Serbian hands. Civil war started again. Stephen Raditch, leader of the "Croatian Peasant Party", was murdered.

King Alexander, on January 6, 1929, suspended the Constitution of 1921 and appointed General Pera Zivkovitch, Commander of the Royal Guards, as prime minister. All political parties were dissolved.

The name of the state was altered to "The Kingdom of Yugoslavia." Both King and premier definitely pledged themselves to introduce a new democratic regime. September 3, 1931, Yugoslavia again became a constitutional state with a two-house parliament.

There are significant dark spots in that "democratic" constitution. the King has the right to appoint a number of senators equaling the number of elected senators and the election law establishes one candidature for the whole country, who must find support in all administrative provinces. The struggle went on. There were two strictly separated groups among Croats: the Peasant Party with a reputable leader, Vladimir Matchek, and a small but more aggressive unit led by Dr. Ante Pavelitch, who founded "Ustashi," a semi-military organization like the Fascist Black or Nazi Brownshirts. His teachers were Mussolini and Hitler, both interested in keeping domestic struggles in Yugoslavia alive.

Pavelitch, finally forced to flee, directed his Ustashis from Rome after Mussolini had granted him refuge. From Rome he often paid a visit to his second master, Hitler. With striking punctuality something happened in Yugoslavia after every "consultation."

Action Too Late

Ten years ago, October 9, 1934, King Alexander I of Yugoslavia and Jean Louis Barthou, Prime Minister of France, were assassinated in Marseille. The slayer, Valada G. Czernozensky, born in Bulgaria, was lynched on the spot, but the man who had instigated the murder was having a good time somewhere in Italy.

Prince Paul, Chief-Regent for the boy-King Peter II, instructed Prime Minister Dragisha Cvetkovitch to legislate a new accord with the Croats, reached August 26, 1939, (five days before Hitler's attack on Poland) whereby an autonomous Croat province was created with its own parliament.

It was too late. Germany invaded Yugoslavia April 6, 1941, and Hungary followed five days later. King Peter escaped and established a refuge government. Italy, Albania and Bulgaria took slices out of the country and there were recreated Montenegro and Croatia. Serbia was reduced to its pre-1918 territory. Ante Pavelitch came into the news again. With the help of Mussolini and Hitler, he made himself "Poglavnik" (Fuehrer) of Croatia. His Ustashi gang became the nucleus of the new Croatian army. The Peasant Party and its president, Matchek, remained inactive. There were rumors Pavelitch put Matchek in prison, but this has never been confirmed.

Pavelitch joined Axis powers officially June 15, 1941, and declared war on the United States December 14, 1941. It is certain his name will be found close to the top of the list of war criminals.

The liberation of Yugoslavia is near. Young King Peter II faces a difficult task: not only reconstruction of a war-torn country, but reconciliation of Serbs, Croats and Slovenes. It is to be hoped he has learned the lesson history should have taught him. For his own and his people's good he will have to establish a genuinely democratic regime. If he misses this change, he will go into history as Peter Karageorgevitch the last. What Marshal Tito, today's only outstanding Yugoslav leader, will be able to accomplish also remains to be seen. The difficulties are tremendous.

Hapsburg Heir, Still Hopeful, Going 'Home'

By Alfred Tyrnauer

New York, (INS).—Archduke Otto of Hapsburg, pretender to the thrones of Austria and Hungary, anxious to "be on the spot" when and if a chance of restoration beckons from either of the Danubian countries, has received State Department permission to leave the United States and proceed to Portugal by plane.

OTTO

Otto, "hereditary Emperor of Austria and King of Hungary," as he is called by his followers, is leaving for Lisbon on the first leg of a journey he hopes will eventually carry him back to his native land.

Hungary is at present torn between the two arch enemies of the House of Hapsburg, the Nazis and the Red army. Austria is on the verge of the same situation—and both countries seem likely to be drawn into the "sphere of interest" of the Soviet Union.

United on This

After the inevitable Allied victory, Austria and Hungary will be surrounded by, and probably occupied by Soviet-protected Czechoslovakia and Yugoslavia—to which in Hungary's case, Romania should be added. These three countries have one common political interest: to keep the Hapsburgs out of all Danubian countries lest they aspire to rebuild their erstwhile Danubian empire.

And yet, Otto has not given up hope.

Many people claim the driving force behind the Archduke, 32, is his mother, widow of the last Hapsburg ruler of the defunct Austro-Hungarian dynasty, the late King-Emperor Charles. Although 50 and mother of eight, she still has tremendous vitality.

Otto, who has drawn hope from influential Catholic and conservative sources, sees further encouragement in the attitude of Stalin toward the young King of Romania. The Soviets have effectively bolstered royal prestige by accepting King Michael as an ally.

Expects Vatican Aid

The Archduke evidently thinks that he too can offer Russia and the Allies certain services by rallying the Hungarian army against the Wehrmacht, and believes he will have full support of the Vatican.

Rightly or wrongly, Otto is convinced he has a large following among the officer and soldiers of Hungary and Austria.

Yet—no matter how strange the bedfellows this war has been making—a Hapsburg-Stalin coalition would be an almost inconceivable irony—not to mention the hostility of the neighboring countries and revolutionary resistance in Austria and Hungary themselves.

Brazil, Her Troops Now Fighting Axis, Wants Postwar Place; Vargas Proud of '50 Years' Work' Done in 14 of His Rule

By Vaughn Bryant

Rio de Janeiro (AP).—Fourteen years ago a short, smiling little man from Brazil's big cattle state, Rio Grande de Sul, started a revolution which put him in the President's chair. Since then, Getulio Dornelles Vargas has outridden three uprisings, declared a second republic followed by a new state, promulgated two constitutions and established a tight, centrally controlled government.

Wants Postwar Place

Today finds this former governor of Rio Grande de Sul not only President of the hemisphere's largest nation and 44 million people fully joined in the fight against nazism, but demanding a place in the postwar sun.

Getulio aims to see that Brazil solidifies her role as South America's United Nations leader.

Economically, socially and politically, it is a different Brazil from the easy-going, sectionally dominated and relatively undeveloped country of 1930 when word went out to start the revolution. Today Brazil finds itself on the edge of tremendous industrial development, with a chance to become a creditor instead of a debtor nation.

Politically and socially Brazil is stronger, too—politically by force, socially by legislation for health, social security and pensions, organizing labor.

In the last couple of years, however, these gains in wages have meant less as the cost of living rose and wartime scarcities increased.

PRESIDENT VARGAS AND GEN. ALMERIO DE MOURA
. . . watch troops they trained on maneuvers

With troops he helped build up now fighting in Italy, Vargas has Brazil off to a good start toward becoming South America's leading nation. She is a leading exporter of cotton textiles, her industries now supply the home front and neighboring countries with articles formerly imported from Europe or the United States. A United States Export-Import Bank loan has allowed construction of a 40-million-dollar steel plant and it has credits of upward of 500 million dollars piling up in the United States as the result of purchases of Brazilian minerals for war production.

Airplane and Diesel motor factories and other heavy industries either are functioning or will be soon.

Proud of Job

Vargas likes to consider Brazil as accomplishing in 15 years what other nations took 50 years to accomplish. He has invited postwar foreign capital, but wants Brazilian control of industry without foreign cartels and exploitation.

Despite foreign criticism of his new state, created as a corporative dictatorship, Vargas has gone ahead resolutely and steered an internationalist course which has won the unhesitating friendship and backing of the United States.

Three times within the last year Vargas has promised his people postwar elections. Observers wonder if he has decided that Brazil, with its international aspirations, needs a more liberal government.

Navy Knows Its Day's Ahead—In Still More Savage Struggle

NAVY DAY MEANS MORE THAN EVER this year, both to civilians and men in the service; pride in such mighty efforts as Formosa, but, even more, realization of the big job to come with the major new landings in the Philippines this week

By Hamilton W. Faron
Associated Press Staff Writer

A bitter, savage war through steaming jungles and frozen wastes—and over shell-splashed seas—faces American armed forces in the Pacific area despite great success of repeated bombing of Formosa and landings in the Philippines this week.

These are the cold facts that Navy men realize with the approach of another Navy Day next Friday, as they plow steadily ahead in the long job of forcing the Japanese back into their inner defense ring.

That the Pacific war—primarily a naval campaign—will become tougher as it progresses ever closer to the inner citadel of Japan, built about the enemy homeland, Manchuria and coastal China, seems a certainty.

For one thing, the American advances will to some extent benefit Japan by forcing a concentration of enemy strength. Navy Secretary Forrestal has pointed this out, saying that, particularly in the air, concentration of enemy strength will mean harder opposition for American forces.

Military experts generally agree. They point out also that as Japan consolidates its defenses its supply lines will be shortened, making it easier for the Nipponese to move men and supplies about the fighting fronts.

Won't Risk Battle

As enemy lines are shortened by American forward thrusts, our lines lengthen, making more difficult the problem of keeping the far-flung fighting force supplied. Then the Japanese navy may play a part. It has stayed pretty much in hiding since a disastrous defeat east of the Philippines when it attempted to delay conquest of the Marianas.

That navy still is strong despite the battering it has been given by American warships, submarines and planes. Some military experts have estimated that it includes probably a dozen first-class battleships, at least as many good aircraft carriers and many supporting warships of all types.

Naval men don't question the result if the Japanese fleet could be brought into combat with the American sea and air forces which now constitute the greatest Navy in the world. But it is considered unlikely that the Japanese high command will decide to risk a showdown in a mighty fleet engagement, particularly after they failed to do so after being goaded out by the record series of raids on Formosa.

MORE COSTLY LANDINGS LIKE THIS are inevitable as the United States moves closer and closer to the Jap homeland, Navy officials warn. Americans probably will do the most of it, too, they say, on land, although they will be aided by the British fleet and in some areas by tough British Tommies and Aussies

ROW AFTER ROW OF HUGE SHELLS on this battleship typify the might that already has hit Japan. This was part of the inferno let loose to regain Guam, a former United States Base

NAVY WINGS LIKE THIS HAVE SPREAD destruction on the Japs all over the Pacific. This shows dive-bombers of Task Force 38, which hit Formosa, leave carrier for another mission. Planes like this played big part in Formosa, Philippine action

pected to do the greater share of the fighting still to come at sea, in the air and on land against Japan. In fact, Ralph J. Bard, Undersecretary of the Navy, has said they "will bear the brunt" of the battle.

Must Have Fields

Bard explained that upon the defeat of Germany, "many of the Allied armies will demobilize, including our own to some extent." On the other hand, Prime Minister Churchill has told the House of Commons that much of the British fleet now is in the Indian Ocean for the war against Japan.

Little help can come from China, where Japanese forces even now are enlarging their territory of conquest and forcing abandonment of some American airfields. Those fields must be regained, or others closer to Japan must be obtained, before American aerial might can be turned against the enemy's industrial centers in a bombing campaign such as that conducted against Germany.

Only the Superfortresses—B-29's—now can hit the Japanese homeland with any degree of effectiveness. Distances are too great for anything but occasional raids by other types of planes.

Supply problems, however—complicated by the vast distances in the Pacific—are the dominant factor in any consideration of the Pacific campaign. Shipping facilities of the United States will be strained to the utmost as the American Pacific bases move farther west toward Japan. When the length of the run is doubled—as it quite likely will be eventually—the number of ships moving materials must increase in a corresponding ratio, or shipments must be delayed. Enough ships for a doubled length of supply lines just aren't available now.

Not Yet Tested

For Japan, the supply problem stacks up on the credit side. With her lines shortened by American advances, Japan will need fewer ships—counteracting the terrific toll inflicted by American submarines and planes. Also, Japan, is believed to have vast stockpiles of most essential materials built up in the home area—enough, many experts believe, to keep the Nipponese war machine supplied for months, possibly years, after new acquisitions are cut to a mere dribble.

And, wholly aside from these problems based upon distances and supplies, there's a concrete question: "How good is the Japanese army?"

The best answer seems to be that it is a highly trained and effective fighting organization but lacking in the mechanization which now dominates American forces.

How it will react to combat with the fast, mobile American Army remains to be shown. It has not been tested yet, for thus far most of the American ground campaigns in wresting island after island from the Japanese have been against enemy marines or garrison troops.

Possibly the test will come in the Philippines—and soon.

HERE'S HOW PHILIPPINES LOOKED TO YANKS, LANDING FROM EAST THIS WEEK. TAKING LEYTE SPLITS JAPS' STRENGTH IN LUZON AND MINDANAO
. . . note nearness of Formosa, distances from other United States-held islands and MacArthur bases in New Guinea

Germans Losing Ground In D. C., as in Europe

By Margaret Davis

As she marches in retreat, Nazi Germany is losing ground in the District of Columbia as well as in Europe.

Washington real estate valued at two million dollars is owned here by governments of countries that came under the Nazi heel in Europe since war began but Germany has little chance of ever collecting on it. Banners of newly liberated lands are being unfurled with increasing frequency from the balconies of legations and embassies.

Only one non-German legation ever flew the swastika in Washington after Germany began her tour of terror on the Continent and there still is an element of mystery about the ownership of this building at 2343 Massachusetts ave. nw.

In March, 1938, both the Austrian and German flags were flown from the Austrian legation to celebrate Hitler's victory over Austria.

Stay Put Anyway

Later both were removed and the building was rented by Germany to the Danes who used it as an embassy. A clause of the rental contract included an option to buy, and in 1941 Danish Minister Henrik de Kauffmann signified his intention to do so, according to a spokesman from that legation.

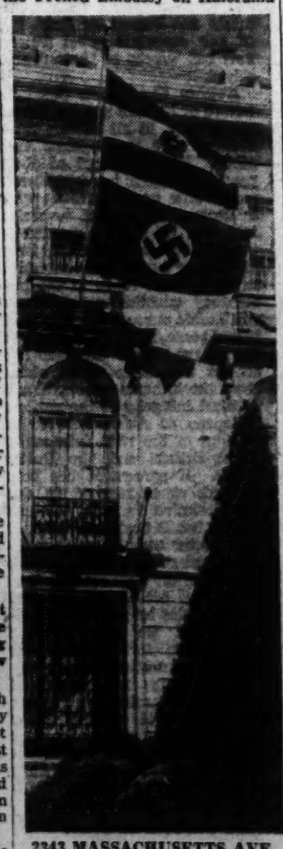
The Germans refused to recognize the Danes' right to buy but the Danes stayed put anyway, it was said.

Meanwhile, the Swiss who handle German interests here, say they have not been asked to look after this building. Taxes, which were levied after Germany took the building over, have not been paid since 1941 when it is understood the Alien Property Custodian took charge with instructions not to sell. The Alien Property Custodian has "no comment" on the ownership of the building because "the matter is under investigation."

In 1939, a World War hero, Col. Vladimir Hurban, Ambassador from Czechoslovakia, refused to surrender to Germany the building next door, the Czechoslovak Embassy. He said he would not give the building up without telegraphic order from his government to do so.

He never got the order. The German charge d'affaires said he would do "nothing" about it and the Czech crest still is mounted in proud defiance on the black iron portico of the embassy which is assessed by the District at $115,375.

Most highly assessed of the little plots of Europe in the District is the French Embassy on Kalorama rd., scene of a happy ceremony recently when the Swiss government turned over the graystone Tudor mansion to the French delegation of the DeGaullist government.



2343 MASSACHUSETTS AVE.
. . . only flag for Hitler here

Luxembourg's Flag Up

Valued at $494,929, the house and ground formerly were owned by the fabulous John Hays Hammond, wealthy mining engineer. The chancery, also owned by the French, is situated a block and a half away.

Norway's government in exile not only has maintained her embassy here all during the war, but has added a new wing to the structure. Crown Princess Martha herself raised the flag of Norway, the blue cross with the white border on a red background, during dedicatory exercises in 1941.

The addition was built to accommodate Norway's staff here, which grew from eight workers when Norway was first occupied to more than 40 when the building was enlarged. It now is valued at $125,-684.

Three other buildings used as offices are owned by Norway on the same grounds at Massachusetts ave and 34th st. nw.

Although sometimes in exile, the government of Greece, Lithuania, Belgium and the Netherlands also continued to operate embassies and legations owned by these countries in Washington.

In addition, liberated Luxembourg's flag flew from the staff at 2200 Massachusetts ave. nw., this month for the first time since the Axis had occupied the little country where Luxembourg officials have worked through the war years. The four storied, gabled building with its ivy plot in front has been assessed at $99,007 by the Duchess of Luxembourg to house the minister and his wife and also provide offices for the government behind its black grilled door.

Deserted as Residences

The square towered legation owned by Lithuania at 2622 16th st nw., is valued at $64,151 by the District. The Belgian embassy, valued at $112,606, is at 1780 Massachusetts aye. nw. The Greek embassy and adjoining lot owned by Greece at 2221 Massachusetts ave. nw., are valued at $133,086.

The Netherlands owns the ambassador's residence at 24th and S sts. nw., and its chancery at 14th and Euclid sts. nw., which have been valued by the District assessor at $432,751.

Only three European governments still have their affairs handled by neutral powers in Washington and their combined real estate holdings amount to almost $900,000 by the District assessor's count.

The Romanian legation where Queen Marie stopped in 1926 now bears a shiny shingle inscribed, "Swedish embassy, department of Romanian interests." The building at 1607 23rd st. is valued at $118,-192.

Italy's and Germany's interests remain in care of the Swiss.

The Italian embassy, built "for the greater glory of Italy's King" and valued at $332,456 as well as the old red brick German embassy at Thomas Circle, valued at $184,-410, both are in use as offices although living quarters have been deserted since Pearl Harbor.

Even French affairs have been cared for in the old German embassy, scene of splendid social functions of bygone days as well as of hair raising intrigue.

The problem of maintaining offices in so many places forced the Swiss to handle enemies' interests under one roof for awhile, it is understood.

German property here also includes the huge wooded tract at Bancroft pl. and S st. nw. which has gone through two wars undeveloped despite plans to erect a magnificent modern embassy there prior to both conflicts.

All But Japs Foresaw Blow In Philippines

By Harold Streeter
Associated Press War Editor

You didn't need to be told something big was brewing out in the Pacific—but the Japanese people did. It was getting so close they could almost hear it. So Nippon's radio propagandists have been doing some neat sidestepping.

There's Formosa. Assuming a fellow yelps loudest when hurt worst, that must have been a solar plexis blow. The announcer said 1000 American carrier planes went over the first day, with 100 shot down, then trumpeted, "Our war results will increase still more."

(The United States Navy listed losses for two days at 45.)

Next Day, Too

The next day the announcer said the American Navy, operating with fewer carriers, sent over 1100 planes. The big raid by Superfortresses on Formosa was brushed off as one in which B-29s were repulsed "almost without dropping any bombs."

(The War Department said not a Japanese plane opposed the B-29s, ack ack was meager, visual bombing effective.)

Anticipating a question in Japanese minds, one broadcaster chipped in, "Our Imperial Navy, awaiting the coming decisive battles, has been making all preparation to deliver decisive blows."

Everybody knows the smack that answered that one.

Preparing People

Tokyo also has been getting the homeland set for the battle of the Philippines. Shozo Murata, Japan's "Ambassador" to that "Republic" was quoted as saying the puppet government started "with high ambitions and great courage" but the "war situation began to show unfavorable signs."

Then he added this gem: "The Philippines primarily are an importing nation, so when trading with other countries became difficult, essential commodities began to disappear, causing serious repercussions in the economic structure of the islands."

A more blunt way to say that would be: So many of Nippon's merchant seamen who go down to the sea in ships have gone all the way down. Hence the Philippines are in one dickens of a shape—as far as the Japs are concerned.

Free At Last, Greece Shows Years' Misery

By Robert Vermillion

Megara Greece (U.P.)—In every town and village along the backroads of this devastated country we meet men like Chris Roisos, who used to live in America.

These men run up, grab your hand or slap you on the back American style and ask, "How's t'ings?" They ask about Saint Louie or New Jezzy or Kans Ceety.

You tell them "fine" and you look at the country about you, picturesque but utterly useless wasteland. Starvation is everywhere.

Children Suffer

I have just completed a five-day journey through the newly-liberated areas of Greece. It was a continuous story of misery.

From Patrai to Corinth, Corinth to Megara, I've passed barren country incapable of sustaining life even before the Germans came. And the Germans took everything.

At least 500,000 Greek men, women and children died from starvation during the occupation, not from disease but simply because they did not have enough food to sustain life.

The past few months has seen some improvement, but years of privation show in children's knobby knees, swollen bellies and hollow eyes. Men 30 look 60. Men like Chris Roisos will tell you that almost no children born in 1941, 1942 and 1943 survived.

Freed Face Grim Days; Dutch, Great Disaster

By William L. Shirer

London.—Though the taste of regained freedom or the early prospect of it is sweet, the peoples of Western Europe face a grim winter. There is no coal to heat or even light their dismal homes. Many will feel hunger. It is not that there is no coal or food. The difficulty is transportation.

The people of Belgium and France will scrape through. But unless the rest of Holland is liberated by the end of November the Dutch, seven million of them, will face annihilation.

Cities Lack Food

The Nazis have mined the dykes. If the mines go off the most populated part of Holland will be inundated.

But even if this disaster somehow is averted the Dutch face another. The Allied drive into Limburg Province cut off Holland's only coal mines. In a few days the Netherlands will be deprived of electricity and gas and all factories will have to shut down. Moreover, most pumping stations whose continued operation is necessary to keep the sea water out and to bring in drinking water to the cities will have to shut down.

The people in cities are threatened with starvation because of the complete breakdown in transportation. Under orders from the government-in-exile there is a general strike of all railroad workers. This hampers the movement of German troops, but also makes provisioning of the cities impossible.

Belgians and French are much better off. The warm feeling of freedom in men's minds does wonders for the body.

Already here in London you can feel a healthy breeze blowing across the channel.

All Swing Left

The first job is to root out the collaborators. A good start has been made. The government in Brussels, for instance, has moved swiftly against profiteers.

In France the purge of the collaborationist is getting under way.

After the purge which the Press calls "patriotic justice" the French are demanding "social justice." For the French like all other peoples in Europe are swinging left. They demand a sweeping program of nationalization of big industries, transportation, banks and insurance companies.

"WAIT A MINUTE, MISTER . . .
it's not over yet"

The Fifth War Bond Drive is over—but the war is far from won

Actually, the war right now is at its most critical stage—which is just why our men need your support as never before . . . why they need you to help pay for the mass of materials of all kinds that will bring crushing defeat to our enemies that much sooner!

Of course you did your part in the Fifth War Loan Drive—but the men in Normandy, at Guam and those pushing forward up Italy's boot have done theirs in many a grim, bloody battle. And *they* aren't resting on what they've done before! They are carrying the fight to the enemy wherever they can reach him every day—and your dollars are needed every day, too! Surely you won't let up now—when the chips are down.

Keep on backing the attack!

The Washington Post

The Washington Post

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End Of The World?

One hundred years ago today thousands of people all over the United States were certain that the world was going to end before midnight. The prophet of this disaster lived in Groton, of all places, in the building which is now the Parents Club House of Groton School. He had spent 14 years in reckoning out to a T this fatal date, and his followers had all prepared beautiful white robes to be ready. Many of them had new sets of false teeth specially made for the exceptional occasion. Toward dusk they went out into the country, or climbed into trees, or on roofs of buildings. They had given away all they possessed, clothing, furniture; some even destroyed their things, as they would be useless in future. In fact, there was to be no future. People went around for days in advance shouting: "Time is short! Time is almost gone."

On the fated day, Ralph Waldo Emerson and Theodore Parker were walking in the roads of Concord. A Millerite, for so the fanatics were called after their leader, William Miller, rushed up to them shouting: "Gentlemen! do you realize the world is coming to an end today?" Mr. Parker replied: "That does not concern *me*, for I live in Boston." And Emerson added: "The end of the world does not affect me; I can get along without it."

Great was the disappointment among the true believers when the dawn of October 23 broke and the world went on. There were many broken limbs, and little furniture. The recipients refused to restore the rashly-made gifts. Miller himself refused to give in, and died three years later shouting: "Victory."

Today, too, there are a great many people who think the world we know is going to end after the war. It is very probable that they are wrong. The world will no doubt be very much the same world that we have known. It will change, it is changing all the time, for that is its nature. But the nature of life will not change. The old will always complain that it has changed too much, but most of the change is in them. The young will find it very much the same world they have grown up in. We look forward to a whole series of October 23d's without the slightest—well, without any serious tremor.

Veteran Loans

A good deal of skepticism exists regarding the value to veterans of the loan guarantee provisions of the so-called GI bill of rights passed several months ago. Some congressional critics of the legislation believe that limiting Government guarantees to 50 per cent of the total loan accommodation leaves too great a proportion of the risk to be shouldered by private banks, and will result in a very small volume of advances to would-be borrowers. Issuance by the Veterans' Administration of regulations governing application and approval of guaranteed loans for the purchase of homes certainly strengthens the belief that veterans will not find it easy to qualify for loans. They must convince the local lender that they can make good use of the funds obtained and are financially able to carry the loan. And the local lender in turn must transmit applications to Federal officials for inspection and approval.

In short, the Government does not intend to hand out largesse to veterans in the guise of loans, nor does it propose to encourage reckless private lending to veterans by shouldering most of the risks of loss. The benefits derived by veterans from the issuance of guaranteed loans will depend largely upon the extent to which private banks will be encouraged to extend credits to qualified applicants. For the Government has agreed to underwrite losses up to 50 per cent of the amount of total advances (but not to exceed $2000). A further advantage to the borrower results from the fact that interest charges on such guaranteed loans may not exceed 4 per cent. Moreover, the Government agrees to pay the first year's interest on the guaranteed portion of the loan.

Banking opinion is sharply divided on the question of the desirability of Government loan guarantees. Some critics of the policy regard this type of loan as a menace to the system of private banking, because in relieving the banks of the risk of loss, it tends to break down safeguards against unwise lending. However, in this case, protection against unwise lending exists in the form of the limitation on the maximum percentage of the Government loan guarantee. Furthermore, the Veterans' Administration has taken various steps to provide safeguards against unwise lending that may result in a more cautious policy in dealings with veterans than would be observed by some private lenders in the absence of Government guarantees. For example, General Hines emphasizes the importance of basing loans on the "reasonable normal value" of the property to be acquired. In areas where real property values are inflated, that presumably means that the Veterans' Administration will refuse to guarantee loans to be used in acquiring homes.

Since all veteran loan applications must be scrutinized first by the local lending agency and then by advisory Federal agencies and finally by the Veterans' Administration itself, it looks as if the regulations assured more than ordinary protection against unwise borrowing and unwise utilization of borrowed funds. However, the bank or private lender that makes the loan and knows most about local conditions is going to be primarily responsible for the way in which the veteran loan program works out. If the local lender is ultra-cautious, the purpose of the Government loan guarantee legislation will be defeated and pressure will probably arise to bypass the private banking system and rely upon direct Government loans of a more liberal type. On the other hand, if Government guarantees should become an excuse for over-liberal lending, lending agencies and veteran borrowers alike would suffer losses, and the Government loan guarantee system would consequently be discredited.

Labor Policy

Governor Dewey hit the Administration in what is probably its weakest spot in his address at Pittsburgh. We have often pointed out that administrative befuddlement reached a pinnacle in the handling of the railway strike threat of last year. No challenger in the presidential contest could have overlooked this major example of bungling in Washington without bungling his own campaign. It is evident now that Governor Dewey saved his assault upon the Administration's mishandling of this and other labor disputes only to present it where it would likely be most effective.

There was in this speech little or none of the extravagance of statement that has sometimes marked Governor Dewey's campaign utterances. Indeed, he understated his case in one important respect. He said in effect that the President, after upsetting the machinery of the Railway Labor Act, had granted "the very wage increase to which the railway workers had been entitled for over a year." Actually the President granted the brotherhoods a total of 102 million dollars more than they would have received under the awards of emergency boards set up in accord with the Railway Labor Act. One of those awards had been thrown out by Economic Stabilization Director Vinson on the ground that it was inflationary. But when the President took personal charge of the dispute, he substantially increased the allowance in order to forestall, as Governor Dewey said, "a national disaster which he himself had prepared." So in the end we had not only a crisis in wartime transportation, but also a more inflationary settlement than if the orderly processes marked out by the Railway Labor Act had been followed.

Governor Dewey also contributed a new item to this story of confusion resulting from personalized government. Edward J. Flynn, who managed President Roosevelt's third campaign, was paid $25,000, he said, for handling the case when it got into its political phases. We do not know the exact nature of the services which Mr. Flynn rendered. But the fact that the brotherhoods thought it necessary to hire a notorious political boss to intercede for them at the White House after the Administration had discarded the established procedure in handling railway labor disputes is probably the most shocking disclosure of the present campaign. It is bad enough to have the President substituting snap personalized judgment for decisions by expert governmental agencies. When a political boss is allowed to intervene in such situations, for a handsome fee, the incident can scarcely be ascribed to poor judgment alone.

Governor Dewey has left some big gaps in his own policy in dealing with labor. He said nothing at Pittsburgh, for example, about the necessity of uprooting racketeer elements in the labor movement or of correcting other abuses that have grown out of the failure to impose legal responsibility upon the unions. On the contrary, he implied that organized labor would encounter fewer restraints under a Dewey administration than it does at present. That aspect of his address leaves much to be desired. But this weakness of omission is overshadowed by the Administration record of fumbling and confusion in the field of labor relations during the war years. Considering the probability of widespread labor disturbances after the war, the President's lack of policy in handling the railway labor crisis, the coal strikes and other similar cases will doubtless be one substantial factor in the minds of voters who are carefully weighing the issues of the campaign.

Surplus Women

Census Bureau returns indicate that the number of women over 21 exceeds the male population of the United States by 600,000—a female majority for the first time in our history. In certain sections of the country social and economic problems presented by an excess of women over men have long existed, but, taking the country as a whole, there have always been more than enough men to go around. Hence we have been inclined to take for granted that the average American woman could marry if she chose. This comfortable supposition was never wholly true, and it has become patently untenable now that marriageable women outnumber marriageable men. One might assume that this prospect would produce a settling down among women in professional jobs. The assumption, of course, is incorrect. We dare say that the presence of a permanent residuum of unmarried women workers will not make for any change of attitude on the part of women workers, that matrimony is still women's goal. Most youthful women workers will regard their jobs as a temporary source of income rather than as a stepping stone to better paying permanent positions, despite the clear implications of population statistics.

Buying Nominations

The Federal Corrupt Practices Act severely limits the amounts that Senators and Representatives may spend in election campaigns. The permissible outlays, determined in part by the number of votes cast for the contested office at the last general election, range from $10,000 to $25,000 for Senators and $2500 to $5000 for Representatives. But in no case may outlays exceed the maximum permitted by State laws. These restrictions are intended to prevent rich men or men with generous backers from securing an unfair advantage over their political opponents in contests in which money, if skilfully disbursed, may capture votes without resort to any of the gross forms of corruption that are universally condemned. Unfortunately the purpose of the legislation is largely defeated if candidates for office are permitted to scatter money lavishly in bids for nomination. In fact, in those States and congressional districts where nomination is equivalent to election, curbs on spending, to be effective, obviously have to be applied in the primary contests.

The need for an extension of the spending restrictions of the Corrupt Practices Act to primary contests is shockingly illustrated by the information currently being assembled by the Senate Campaign Investigating Committee. In Arkansas, for example, where the Democratic senatorial nominee is virtually assured of election, one unsuccessful candidate for senatorial office, Col. T. H. Barton, reported primary expenditures of $128,000. Representative Fulbright, the successful contestant, spent $65,000, while Governor Adkins, who was defeated by Mr. Fulbright in a runoff contest, spent more than $90,000. No doubt these totals would be greatly swollen if unrecorded expenditures made by supporters for advertising, entertaining, etc., were to be included. The Arkansas voters deserve some credit for returning the man who spent least and defeating most decisively the wealthy oil man who wooed them by hiring an operatic troupe and radio performers to tour the State. Nevertheless, the Arkansas record is not one to make us proud of the way in which democracy works. Furthermore, reports to the committee show that other sections of the country also have good cause to be ashamed of their primary spending records.

It is to be hoped that the Senate Campaign Investigating Committee will push its probe vigorously and use all the powers at its command to obtain comprehensive data on primary expenditures. There is already sufficient information on hand to show the need for legislation that will bring primary contests within the scope of the Corrupt Practices Act. Constitutional objections to such an extension of Federal legislation will, of course, be raised, but in view of recent Supreme Court decisions there is good ground for believing that such legislation would be sustained as a proper exercise of Federal power.

O'Daniel Autopsy

The thin veil masking Senator W. Lee O'Daniel's synthetic "Southern revolt" was flung aside last week by the Senate Campaign Expenditures Committee. What was revealed bore no resemblance at all to the uprising of "common citizens" which the senatorial songster from Texas had represented himself as leading. No wonder he was so reluctant to have the names of his financial backers revealed. He had collected $109,000 for a publication which he modestly titled the *W. Lee O'Daniel News*. Nearly half of it—$25,000 apiece—came from Republican Senator E. H. Moore of Oklahoma and H. R. Cullen, a Texas oil man. Most of the rest of O'Daniel's fund came in chunks of $1000 or more.

A rather maudlin attempt was made to disguise the O'Daniel paper as an ordinary business venture. Its contents provide the best answer to this pretense. Its purpose seems plainly political. Whether or not the individual contributions to it in excess of $5000 violate the technical meaning of Section 13 of the Hatch Act, they seem to us clearly to defy its spirit. In any case, there can be no brief for the concealment of such contributions. The American public is entitled to know how and by whom its national elections are being influenced. The Senate Campaign Expenditures Committee is performing a decided public service in bringing these facts to light.

ECHO

On such a sunlit day as this,
When the fresh wind of morning blows,
The mind turns to the amethyst
And haze blue mountains that it knows;
A grown man is the boy who stood
Deep in tall grass and stirring weeds,
Between near lake and distant wood,
Until it seemed his growing knees
And feet with the green Earth were part.
His feeling hands were blossomed clover.
In him was an enchanted heart
The zestful wind kept tumbling over.
From the tall pines a bird flew up,
Laid its broad wings upon the air,
Circled the valley's shining cup—
Wheeled higher—was no longer there.
Having soared off so far and high,
The boy's gaze traveled home again,
Past rocky farms against the sky
With tiny shapes of beasts and men.
He shouted to the echoing hills
And heard them calling back to him.

EDNA L. S. BARKER

"Powers Politics"

A Communication

Mr. Pusey's recent article in The Post, entitled "Peace Delegate" meets with my sincere appreciation. Only a short time ago the idea, in our country, of using force as a primary means of securing and keeping peace was decried, flouted, lampooned. "What! police the world?"—how often was this contemptuous exclamation hurled at the bare idea! Even today Secretary Hull uses the term with extreme reluctance, nearly always qualifying his employment of it by the phrase "if necessary."

Time and again in the recent past all over the land, high and low, from the President down have inveighed against the use of force. But events, dire events, cold reality, at last are relentlessly hammering out erroneous, idealistic conceptions as to the basis of world peace. Force is now accepted as a necessary means of preserving peace as well as securing it.

Another abhorred term, stemming from the same crudities of information and opinion, is "power politics" and all that's detestable this term connotes. Swiftly and as relentlessly there looms now the disturbing probability, disturbing even to the intelligentsia, that "power politics" is operating "behind the scenes." Swiftly the dream of a world organization, an improved League of Nations, wherein the powerless states, the small nations, may in some fashion combine against the mighty, this delusion if not fading out is being rapidly undermined.

It is practically granted that Russia, the British Commonwealth of Nations and the United States must take over world control for a considerable time once the war is won. Then what? It is my humble opinion, of long standing, confirmed by such works as Spykman's "America's Strategy in World Politics", published as a contribution of the Yale Institute of International Studies organized in 1935, that the dominant nations on this earth will continue to be, as in the past, those possessed of greatest power, that they will use this power to advance or defend their policies, that "power politics" is the order of the day now as heretofore and will continue to be played "behind the scenes" or on the world's tremendous stage as far as a modest, reasonable foresight extends. Mr. Spykman, in the work above mentioned, opens the concluding chapter with the following paragraph:

"If the foreign policy of a state is to be practical, it should be designed not in terms of some dream world, but in terms of the realities of international relations, in terms of power politics. . . . Nations which renounce the power struggle and deliberately choose impotence will cease to influence international relations either for evil or good and risk eventual absorption by more powerful neighbors."

Would the United States for instance sign away any of it's major political entities, any of the foundation stones of our Constitutional structure, any major portion of our sovereignty? Would we agree to permit Russia or Great Britain to out vote us, to dictate our course respecting affairs and policies regarded by us as vital to our national existence? If not, how naive to suppose we would place ourselves at the mercy of a conglomeration of states, great and small, wherein the small could combine, form blocks hold the whip hand! If the United States would not so sign away its soul, why, neither would Great Britain or the USSR.

This brings me to Mr. Pusey's position relative to the power granted a peace delegate, a position I think well taken. Such delegate would never be empowered to commit this country to war against a major power. When victory is ours what country for a generation at least will dare brave the armed might of any one of the three great powers heading the United Nations, let alone all three? Certainly not our present foes, I hope. Certainly not France or Italy, two of the erstwhile great powers now but wrecks of their former selves.

Neither the British Commonwealth of Nations nor the United States will, in all human probability, wage war against each other. Nor will both of these powers engage in war with Russia unless this power invades what is deemed their vital sovereign interests. It follows necessarily that the core of the mighty issue of war or peace lies embedded in the answer made to the momentous question—what course will Russia pursue after this war? World peace, so called, rests upon the extent of her demands and actions thereafter which strike down the hitherto territorial and political integrity of the nations, European or Asian, held to be bastions of the vital defenses of Great Britain and the United States. If agreement has been reached, or is reached in due time, relative to such demands (rumor has it that the USSR, at the Moscow and Teheran conferences, was granted carte blanche respecting the Baltic and Balkan areas, etc. etc.) and the said nation abides by such solemn accord, then we may envision world peace for probably one or more generations.

It is being recognized and stated by discerning persons that the periods of general peace heretofore existant have been but states of truce, tacitly accepted while the leading nations built up their power of attack or defense to suit national conditions, aims and aspirations. Is there foundation for believing the next general peace will be of a different character? Not unless one expects a transformation, a veritable union of the three great powers now dominant in the United Nations, a union to which vital sovereignties will be surrendered. For, just as a nation is built by a central government's acquisition of power through surrender by or commission of lesser political units, so must a world state evolve. Is there any hope for such a world organization, for such a leap ahead in international relations?

When this "war of wars" (until the next) is over, as far as your most humble scribe can "look into the seeds of time" he can vision no one of the "Three Greats" either surrendering voluntarily or being compelled "vi et armis" to part with a nation's greatest attribute—the power to declare war and make peace.

WILLIAM L. HILLYER.
Washington, Oct. 19.

From Dumbarton To Moscow

By Andre Visson

On The United Nations' Inside Front

THE PROLONGATION OF the Moscow conversations points to their importance. They were called, indeed, to translate into concrete expressions the theoretical terms of the Dumbarton agreement, as far as British and Russian immediate interests are concerned.

The Dumbarton agreement has for its cornerstone the idea that if the Big Three cannot agree to preserve the peace, then no organization can preserve the peace. This fundamental idea has been accepted by all those who are aware of the fact that under the present conditions only the Big Three, once Germany and Japan are defeated and disarmed, can wage great war. The small nations are accepting the Dumbarton status which, recognizing the special responsibilities of the great powers, would simultaneously recognize certain privileges—which, de facto, the great powers already possess—for an adequate execution of their responsibilities. They are, nonetheless, somewhat apprehensive of the possibility of an agreement among the Big Three, which directly or indirectly would affect what some of the small nations consider to be their vital interests.

Those interests, they have been told, would be protected by the application of the Atlantic Charter. And most of the small nations looked, during the last years, to the United States as the "standard-bearer" of the Atlantic Charter. They have been indirectly encouraged in this belief by official American propaganda and more directly, and especially, by numerous editorials and articles in the American press which harp on that idea. It came to them rather as a shock, therefore, when they realized that the United States was not participating in the Moscow conversations, where Soviet and British leaders appear to be doing their very best in order to agree on the postwar status of Eastern and Southeastern Europe.

Roosevelt's Absence

Thus, the absence of President Roosevelt as a principal from the Moscow conversations has given rise to a debate on the extremely important question of the desirability and possibility of American intervention in Eastern Europe, the Balkans and the Middle East, areas of deep-seated conflicts, in which Americans have no direct interests.

It is obvious, for instance, that the United States is not interested directly in the problem of Bulgar-Greek borders and in the Bulgarian claims for an outlet on the Greek shores of the Aegean Sea. But America is directly—and perhaps vitally—interested in the durability of Soviet-British cooperation, indispensable for the maintenance of the peace. Now, if British and Soviet statesmen work out in Moscow an agreement on the Bulgar-Greek problems which might later prove to be unworkable and contain seeds of a conflict between Moscow (interested in Bulgaria) and London (interested in Greece), the United States might become, against its will and desire, involved in a conflict created by a problem in which the United States originally had not been interested.

A similar situation might develop in Iran, the most vulnerable Near Eastern point for postwar British and Soviet relations.

Agree On Issues

Today, fortunately, both London and Moscow appear to be animated by a sincere desire to reach a complete and possibly durable agreement on all their controversial issues. Both parties are aware of the indispensability of postwar cooperation. This fact may account for American non-participation in the Moscow conversations which concern British and Soviet immediate interests. But even those who do not subscribe to "universalist" conceptions of world peace, do recognize that the United States, one of the greatest powers in the world, cannot ignore any important developments—even in the most remote areas.

The degree of American interest may vary, but the interest extends around the globe. This interest is both the privilege and the responsibility of a great power. In the case of America, this interest is, moreover, welcomed and called for by all those who have faith in America's greatness and fairness. Of course, in the chorus of voices which call for American interest in every part of the world, might be some nations, or even social groups, primarily interested in their narrow interests. There is a danger that those voices, united in their appeal for American interest, but disunited in the defense of their particular cases, risk the creation of great confusion in American minds.

It is much more difficult for Americans—than for the British or the French—to approach dispassionately many controversial issues in Central and Eastern Europe, because of the direct and indirect influence exerted upon American thinking by the emotions of different, and often very important, citizen groups, originating from those controversial areas.

Foreign Influences

Four or five million Polish-Americans are, naturally, sympathetic to Poland's extension of her western boundaries at the expense of Germany. Eight or ten million of Americans of German descent would naturally oppose such an extension. Eight hundred thousand Yugoslavs would support the incorporation of Istria in postwar Yugoslavia. Four or five million Italo-Americans would, naturally, object to it.

But while there has been lately some boiling in America's "melting-pot," this pot has most successfully passed the very severe test of two world wars. And with well-informed and clear-thinking leaders at the steering-wheel of American foreign policy, Americans, in the opinion of this writer, can face boldly and intelligently the most complicated European and Asiatic issues.

This does not mean that Americans will be called upon to declare themselves on issues with which they are not directly concerned, as, for instance, the Transylvania or Macedonian problems. They can afford, from a strictly realistic point of view, to ignore problems in which are interested only two or three minor nations, or even one of their two big partners. But they will hardly be able to ignore for a very long time any apparently "local" problem in which both of their big partners are directly interested, or indirectly involved.

"Mutual Confidence"

The "United Nations" postwar setup, recommended by the Dumbarton Oaks agreement, is a kind of "four-leg" table posed on the shifting sand of "mutual confidence." One of the "four legs"—the Chinese leg—is, unfortunately, extremely fragile. The whole equilibrium depends upon the other three legs. Therefore, anything which is moved along the side of the table which is supported by the British and Soviet "legs," might immediately affect the American "leg."

The realization of this extreme precariousness of the Dumbarton Oaks "table" might discourage those who have believed that postwar stability and security would be automatically assured with the victory of the United Nations. But all those—and they appear, fortunately, to be in the majority—who have been constantly aware of the great hardships faced by the Allied leaders in the shaping of the postwar world, must recognize that the Dumbarton Oaks agreement was, perhaps, the maximum of what could be achieved in 1944; and that only if the Moscow conversations are really successful will it become possible to strengthen in 1945 the base for postwar equilibrium established with such great effort.

Letters To The Editor

Communications must carry the writer's name and address though pen names are permitted at the editor's discretion. Letters should be held to not more than 200 words. They are subject to condensation.

For Guilty Nazis

It appears that the United Nations' pledge to convict and punish Nazi officials and Reichswehr officers guilty of criminal acts against civil populations is in danger of only feeble fulfillment. The United Nations' War Crimes Commission's recently published list of criminals contained only about 350 names not including Hitler's. Although subsequent statements of Allied leaders have effectively corrected this glaring omission, there seems reason to fear that the final list now being compiled will name only a fraction of the many thousands known to be guilty.

Therefore, the American Association for a Democratic Germany wishes to ask that attention be given to the following recommendations:

(1) Legalistic formulae should not be permitted to obstruct the execution of rigorous punishment of guilty Nazis;

(2) Whereas the Moscow declaration on war crimes provides for the punishment of war criminals at the scene of their crimes, there is every reason why the United Nations should also take direct responsibility for the punishment of the known top leaders of the Nazi state even in cases where they have never crossed the German frontier or committed an act more violent than signing a decree;

(3) Anti-Nazi Germans should be permitted, in supplementing Allied tribunals, to claim jurisdiction over Nazis guilty of crimes against German citizens through such democratic courts of justice as may be instituted during Allied military occupation.

Experience in both Italy and France has clearly proved that the anti-fascist forces within the nations conquered by fascism have a better knowledge of who the criminals are and a firmer resolution to bring them to book than have the Allied occupying authorities. This is a lesson which ought to guide our policy toward Germany.

In Southern Italy, for example, the Allied occupation forces had been functioning a year before a single war criminal was brought to trial. Furthermore, a prominent correspondent in Italy reported in a New York paper on October 1, 1944, that a purge of the Italian Foreign Office had not even been started.

We believe that the policy we suggest would serve the purpose of making punishment of Nazi war criminals more certain and more severe. The anti-Nazi forces within Germany will surely be in a better position than outsiders to identify the countless criminals who first perpetrated atrocities against German democrats and German Jews and then proceeded to make the rest of Europe their torture chamber.

The American Association for a Democratic Germany does not believe that the German problem will be solved by the punishment of individual criminals. But we do believe that a very large number of Nazi criminals and their abettors must be punished, as a symbol, at least, of humanity's determination to exterminate Nazism from tomorrow's world. We urge that the first step must be to permit the democratic forces in Germany, from the earliest moment of Allied occupation, to assume the fullest responsibility, compatible with Allied military necessities, for putting their own house in order.

On behalf of the American Association for a Democratic Germany
CHRISTIAN GAUSS
MORTIMER HAYS
REINHOLD NIEBUHR
Washington, Oct. 18.

"Dewey's Mixture"

In your editorial of October 18, entitled "Dewey's Mixture", you displayed a sense of fairness and intelligence rarely encountered in metropolitan newspapers these days.

What I cannot understand is your attitude, as revealed by your editorial. It reminded me of a fan at a prize fight who thoroughly detested his favorite for his dirty fighting tactics and fouling, but who, nevertheless, was rooting for him to win because he had placed his bets on him. You seemed to complain because Mr. Dewey was Mr. Dewey and you wished he would try to act like somebody else,—at least until he could worm his way into the White House.

TOM SAWYERS
Alexandria, Va., Oct. 18.

Delegate's Powers

In reference to the war-declaring power of our delegate to the Security Council and Congress' desire to keep it, I think Congress should have that power for this one Nation against another. According to the Oaks plan, we would be the aggressor to be squelched in that case.

As for the Security delegate . . . let him have the power to add our standing Army to those of the other nations to put down aggression. If the Oaks plan is a success, any aggression would be nipped in the bud. I assume that a nation will not be permitted to arm itself the way Germany was while France and England closed their eyes to it. The prospect of so much collective armed forces heading for one ill-equipped army should be sufficient to stop fighting immediately. Casualties would be light, if any.

Since the delegate representing us will be almost as powerful as our President, if not equally, it is only logical that we should vote for him. It's not right that he be appointed by any one person. I think it very plausible for us to accomplish this and yet not add a new office to our Government. The Vice President's duties are few. Let the Vice President be our popularly elected delegate to the Security Council.

S. S.
Washington, Oct. 19.

Economic Blunders

One of your correspondents, who paradoxically signs himself "Realist," suggests that our 1,400,000,000 foreign "customers" will make and keep this country prosperous, as well as remove the economic causes of war, if they take the "money" they have formerly spent on armaments and spend it instead for useful articles of commerce, including machinery, from us.

"Realist" evidently is one of those who makes the popular assumption that production of useful goods automatically becomes buying power, in our nonbarter, money economy. This is one of the fatal economic blunders which plagues all our thinking. What Realist and the others should remember is that what the "money" governments spend for armaments is nothing in the world but their national "credit." Does anybody believe that, under postwar conditions, the spending of foreign credit in America will add to our real prosperity? Rather it will deprive us of real wealth for which we never shall receive payment in kind.

Instead of being, as Carlyle once stated, the "dismal science," economics may truly be said to be "the science which nobody knows." It is about time we looked into the matter.

ECONOMIST.
Washington, Oct. 11.

What Of Reconversion?

WLB's 'Little Steel' Answer Stirs Question Of Whole Wage Policy

By Leo Wolman

The sensible and laudable reluctance of the majority members of the National War Labor Board to recommend revision of the Little Steel formula makes all the more mystifying the apparent eagerness of the board to be charged with the responsibility of regulating wages during reconversion. For in the resolution in which the board indicates its unwillingness or inability to propose an upward adjustment of wages, it pleads for added responsibilities and power. "The board will proceed," the resolution states, to a consideration of . . . the nature of the most pressing wage problems which confront the board with respect to reconversion" and "the board will include in its report to the President . . . suggestions for broadening or clarifying the board's authority in dealing with . . . reconversion wage adjustments."

Involved in these observations or suggestions is a series of pretty grave potential consequences. One relates to the tenure of the board. If this board, or another agency similar to it, begins to deal with reconversion labor problems, we may find ourselves with a permanent Federal labor court, enjoying powers of compulsory arbitration in labor disputes, on our hands.

The reconversion period after this war is likely to be a long one, both because of the size of the job and because we are engaged in two wars which will not end simultaneously. The wage and other labor problems of reconversion will be difficult problems, just as they have been during the war, and there will be a strong inclination on the part of the Government to settle everything for everybody for a good long time. Some time and somehow the people of the United States must learn how to settle problems by themselves, peaceably and wisely.

Policies on Wages After War More Serious

But more serious still are the policies which will govern wages and labor relations after the war. There is no point to continuing a board in office unless there is agreement on the policies it will pursue. Thus far there has been no such agreement on wages during reconversion or, for that matter, on the course wages ought to follow during many of the postwar years. Arriving at an understanding and agreement on this question would seem to be one of several of the most pressing decisions on policy which we ought at this moment to be considering and making.

If we can judge by the frame of mind of official Washington, reconversion wage policy will take the form of raising wage rates to compensate men and women for losses in overtime, reduction in hours, down grading and the like. What this amounts to is an effort to sustain weekly earnings, annual earnings and total payrolls by raising the wage rate, or the price of labor.

As such it is a continuation of the policy which dominated the American labor market from June, 1933, to the time of our entry into the war, a period during which the sharp and continuous rise in wage rates failed to absorb the unemployed into employment, to expand "purchasing power" or to do any of the things which were claimed for this policy.

No Further Aid Needed From Government

The task of wage policy after the war is to encourage reemployment, to remove obstacles in the way of labor which has to move from industries and occupations where jobs are drying up to industries and occupations in which there are opportunities for more jobs and increased production. The accomplishment of this task will not be furthered by supporting unworkable wage levels. In a powerful and large labor movement, the Fair Labor Standards Act, social insurance and public opinion, this country is already over-endowed with effective instruments for keeping wages up. They need no further assistance from the Government.

What this country does need is a labor policy which admits the necessity of wages responding to the tapering off of vast war expenditures, to the forces of a market seeking to adjust itself to the requirements of a peace economy, to the vicissitudes of world economic currents.

This is the time to be cautious lest we stumble into the strong policies of wages and labor. The War Labor Board in particular might well hesitate to stretch out for authority, which it does not now have and which it is ill equipped to handle.

I WONDER IF 16 YEARS ISN'T TOO LONG FOR ANY ONE MAN TO BE PRESIDENT ?
QUICK! THE DEMOCRATIC SQUADRON
THE 12 YEARS' ACCUMULATION OF NEW DEAL JOB HOLDERS
I STILL THINK IT'S A FAIR QUESTION!

An Answer

Dewey Talk Scores Hits— And Errors

By Ernest Lindley

In his speech to the New York Herald Tribune Forum, Governor Dewey reaffirmed views which must be regarded as pleasing to all who hope for a firmly organized peace. Also, in his criticism of the President's handling of foreign policy he scored one or two points which most Washington observers probably would regard as valid.

LINDLEY

The summoning of Secretary Morgenthau, rather than a high State Department official, to Quebec to discuss plans for the treatment of Germany was a tactical error.

Dewey was correct also in asserting that our present French policy is due very largely to the President's personal guidance. Whether it is a mistake, however, is another question. Certainly, history will not write off as a mistake so easily as Dewey did the French policy of the American Government before and during the fighting in French North Africa. It paid direct military benefits. The errors in this respect which Dewey lays at the door of the President are those which other critics use to attribute to the "reactionaries" in the State Department. The fact is that in those days there were no substantial difference of view among the President, Secretary Hull and other responsible officials.

At a number of other points, however, Dewey strayed onto ground more decidedly unfavorable to his argument, although possibly of value to his campaign. He implied that the President was responsible for the unhappy state of affairs in Italy. This is an area in which the British have direct responsibility jointly with the United States. However much is done for the Italian people, they are bound to feel somewhat unhappy. They permitted themselves to be dragged into a war in which they suffered a defeat and which made it necessary for Italy to become a battleground.

Gets Correction

Dewey's observations on the Romanian armistice have been corrected by the State Department. Obviously, he was badly informed.

His other main allegation concerned the Polish problem. He upbraided the President for undertaking to handle this matter personally and secretly with Mr. Stalin," at Teheran, in the absence of the Secretary or Undersecretary of State and, so far as Dewey's account goes, attended only by Harry Hopkins.

The Teheran conference followed by a month the Moscow meeting of foreign ministers, which Secretary Hull attended and during which he talked with Stalin. While the heads of government at Teheran underwrote the Moscow agreements their most important business was military: coordination of Russian and Allied military plans. The President was accompanied by Gen. Marshall, Admiral King and Gen. Arnold; Stalin, by Voroshilov; Churchill, by British members of the combined chiefs of staff. Decisions reached were necessarily secret.

The participants did not confine themselves rigidly to military questions. Stalin was accompanied by Foreign Commissar Molotov, Churchill by Foreign Minister Eden. The President, in addition to Hopkins, had with him our two most important Ambassadors: John G. Winant and W. Averell Harriman. Winant knew Churchill and Eden well and was thoroughly conversant with American policy. His appointment to the European Advisory Commission, which undertook the drafting of the German armistice terms, was announced immediately thereafter. Harriman not only knew Churchill and Eden and the British Chiefs of Staff well but Stalin better than any other American.

And Hopkins, who had arranged the first Roosevelt-Churchill meeting and attended that and all subsequent meetings of the two up to the second Quebec conference, had also visited Stalin in July, 1941, on behalf of both Roosevelt and Churchill.

Agreement in Line

One formal diplomatic agreement—on the preservation of the independence and integrity of Iran—was reached at Teheran and published. This was in the direct line of established American policy. Beyond the numerous exploratory conversations were held.

It was the President's first opportunity to probe Stalin's mind. This was of the highest importance. The blunt fact was that efforts to probe ie through established diplomatic channels had failed. Even small questions, apparently, had to be referred to Stalin.

Thus there was a great deal which the United States had not been able tot find out about future Soviety policy. At Teheran, Roosevelt and his aides explored Stalin's mind as extensively and intensively as they could. They found out a great deal which had not been known before.

The conversations were largely exploratory. There is no reason to suppose that on the Polish question, the President departed from the established policy on which he and Secretary Hull had long been in complete agreement. The Russians have been left in no doubt as to the American view and have been reminded in very practicable ways of its importance in the minds of the American Government and American people.

Big Reaction to CIO May Offset Its Work To Get Out FDR Vote

By Mark Sullivan

Before this campaign began practically every sign that political leaders and observers regard as valid pointed toward Republican success. Not necessarily Republican success as such, but toward repetition of a historically familiar turn of the political wheel—defeat of the party in power, the substitution of the "outs" in place of the "ins."

The signs of such a trend included decrease in the number of Democratic Governors from a high of 41 to the present 22, decrease in the number of Democratic Representatives in the House from a high of 333 elected in 1936 to 222 elected two years ago, decrease of Democratic Senators from 75 to 57. These decreases, as signs of a strong trend, were borne out by the election last year of a Republican Governor in Kentucky, the first since 1929.

Indifference Counts

In such a trend as is thus expressed, the chief cause is not so much approval of the party that is out as an accumulation of discontent with the party that is in, or indifference to it.

The groups of voters who in 1936 gave Mr. Roosevelt an unprecedented victory had got what he held out to them. Partly by actions of the party in power, and even more by the war, farmers had got unparalleled prosperity, labor unparalleled wages. There was little more that was wanted by those voters whose needs and demands had in all Mr. Roosevelt's previous campaigns given him the margin of victory; and so far as they wanted more, there was little Mr. Roosevelt could give them.

In this picture, as repeated again and again in history, a large factor is the indifference, rather than the hostility, of the groups of voters who have got what they wanted. The indifference expresses itself in low registration, a relatively small vote on Election Day—with the "outs" voting in strength, but many supporters of the "ins" not voting at all.

PAC Big Factor

Plainly, by all precedent, defeat of the "ins" was the trend before this campaign began. Has anything occurred to offset it? To some degree there has. It came mainly from the Congress of Industrial Organizations Political Action Committee. That organization, with obvious understanding of historical political trends, saw that the danger of defeat for the New Deal lay in indifference on the part of many who had previously been its strength.

The CIO, acting early and vigorously, set about getting voters to register and vote. This activity of the CIO is the largest new factor, on the side of political organization, in this campaign. To the extent it is successful, it offsets not only the indifference of many voters. It offsets also the fact that in many parts of the country the Democratic Party organization, as such, had become weak on account of Democratic losses of local and State offices.

Yet in turn there are some offsets to the activity of the CIO. While we know it has succeeded in increasing registration, we do not know certainly how much. Nor do we know how generally the voters whom the CIO has registered will actually vote as the CIO wishes. Further, the activity of the CIO has chilled some regular Democratic voters, who do not like the CIO's ideology. It has chilled not a few Democratic leaders, some national and a larger number local. These do not like to see the CIO more or less supplanting the local Democratic organization in some sections, and the large part it has in the Democratic Party.

The CIO has chilled many in the very area in which it is supposed to be most potent, organized labor. Leaders of the other large labor organizations—the American Federation of Labor, the railroad brotherhoods, the mine workers—have always been jealous or hostile to the CIO as a labor organization.

Fear Future Power

They now have reason also to oppose it as a political organization. For it is plain that if Mr. Roosevelt should win, the part that the CIO will have had in his victory would enable it to be powerful in his administration. The other labor organizations and their leaders would see themselves as stepchildren, or even discriminated against, as some of them claim to have been in the past.

The tie between the CIO and the Administration was made vivid the other day by two newspaper items. They reported that two of the most prominent persons in the Administration, Vice President Wallace and Mrs. Roosevelt, made contributions to the CIO's political funds. Their motive must be credited to something other than, and one hopes higher than, political acumen. The one dollar from Mr. Wallace and the $25 from Mrs. Roosevelt will count, little as contributions to the CIO's funds. Even as public signs of favor for the CIO it will make no votes for Mr. Roosevelt—the CIO will vote for him anyhow.

The greater potency of these items in the news and of the closeness generally between the CIO and the Administration will lie in the effect on those who do not like the CIO. This is already a powerful factor in the campaign. It may be enough to offset what the CIO's work has contributed to the Roosevelt side. It may be that the CIO, canceling itself out, may leave the trend what it was before the campaign began. Such trends are very powerful and are rarely checked.

The Washington Merry-Go-Round

Whole D-Day Story to Amaze U.S.

By Drew Pearson

When the inside story of General Eisenhower's European war planning is finally told, the American public will be amazed at some of the things he has put across. Here is part of the story.

TEDDER

Long before D-Day Eisenhower had timed every operation down to the last minute. The most important maneuver was to break through the Germans' Atlantic wall and wedge an opening through which other troops could pour. The German high command considered this wall impregnable. Yet Eisenhower's driving demand for offense was such that he allotted his men exactly 45 minutes to get through.

He had each move so carefully timed and planned that, after 45 minutes, other ships, supplies, men would be piling up on the beach, would have no place to go unless the break-through was accomplished in the time allotted.

Before the invasion a full-scale replica of German fortifications was constructed in England, built from aerial photographs. And day after day American troops rehearsed their break-through. The best time they were able to make in these rehearsals, however, was one hour and 30 minutes. But when D-Day finally came, thanks to General Eisenhower's dynamic planning, they made it not in 45, but in 35 minutes.

All Same Team

Long before D-Day also, Eisenhower called in his top commanders, gave them a talk which went something like this:

"I've been hearing about our 'British Allies.' Now in this army we have no allies. We are comrades, not allies. We're all a part of the same team. It's one army. We will have no liaison officers between ourselves and the British because we will all be under the same commanders—all working together."

Eisenhower proceeded to carry this out by putting Air Chief Marshal Tedder directly under him, and with various U. S. air officers in turn under Tedder. British Intelligence, for instance, was in command of a British officer, with various American officers working under him. Thus it all dovetailed together.

In general, Eisenhower made this unique and cooperative military plan work. However, when it came to British generals of high rank it was not always easy.

So with his advance into France timed to the hour and day, Eisenhower, after the original breakthrough, ran into difficulty.

Lieut. Gen. Omar Bradley kept right on schedule in penetrating south into Normandy. And Maj. Gen. Joe Collins was on schedule or ahead of it in penetrating Cherbourg. In fact, they had developed, in cooperation with Eisenhower, a new type of advance. Instead of advancing so many miles and then waiting for supplies to come up, as at the slow-moving Anzio beachhead, they developed the tactic of barging ahead regardless of supplies.

Thus General Collins surprised the Nazis and the world, ignoring Nazi machine-gun nests, forgetting about supplies and forging right into Cherbourg before its defenders knew what was happening.

Trouble With Monty

Eisenhower's chief trouble, however, was with General Montgomery, whom Winston Churchill once described as "magnificent in defeat, insufferable in victory."

General Montgomery had been given Caen as his objective. But days passed and nothing happened. The offensive-minded Eisenhower kept hammering at Montgomery, urging an advance.

Finally, Air Intelligence showed that German resistance behind the Allied lines was a mere shell. So Eisenhower, tired of waiting for Montgomery and already behind schedule, gave the order for General Bradley to ignore Montgomery and break through the Nazi lines to the south.

About this time, the London edition of the Stars and Stripes published a report that Bradley, then a lieutenant general, would be promoted to a full general and supersede Montgomery. The report, published in the official Army newspaper, naturally was true. However, the British Broadcasting Company immediately went on the air with an emphatic denial.

Monty Fades

Behind this was the fact that General Montgomery was one of the great military heroes of the British people. Churchill never has been too enthusiastic about him but with the public he is a great war idol.

So instead of Bradley superseding Montgomery, popular pressure was such that Montgomery was made a Field Marshal and the invasion forces were broken up into two army groups—one American, the other Canadian, English, Polish and Czech.

However, the real fact is that Montgomery, though still a field marshal, has pretty much faded out of the picture: This is sure to be denied and he may be paraded around to please the British public. But as far as offensive fighting is concerned he won't be too active.

Age Priority

War Department officials are under heavy pressure to make one very important change in the Army's plan for demobilization. The demobilization plan did not consider servicemen's age.

However, men overseas have been angrily pointing out that the British demobilization program gives each man a specific number of points for age, thus assures older men a better break. The Army said it had drafted older men "reluctantly," because most were heads of families. The GI's now point out that it would be equally logical to discharge these older men among the earliest, since they are needed by their families.

Capital Chaff

Veterans' Administration studies reveal that the cost of keeping older men in uniform is greater than for younger men since the Army pays out large sums for dependency. Allotments have proved meager and scarcely able to keep families together. Yet, under the demobilization plan as it stands now, family heads would be among the last men to be released.

The danger of a new crime wave as a result of letting returning war vets keep captured revolvers and machine guns is worrying State and Federal officials. California's attorney-general, Bob Kenney, is waging a campaign against it, prompted by the killing of two police officers with machine guns brought back from the Pacific . . . Some politicos consider it significant that Birkett Williams, the OPA regional director who overruled a Michigan OPA board to give rabble-rouser Gerald L. K. Smith 633 gallons of gasoline for campaigning, formerly had business affiliation with Ford's Harry Bennett — Bennett contributed $2000 to Smith's alleged America First campaign . . . GOP Chairman Brownell says he has inside dope from Washington that Dewey is as good as elected. The dope came from Adolf Berle's landlord, who says that Berle has now added a 30-day cancellation clause to his lease.

Britain to Buy Australian Meat

The Australian and British governments have entered into an agreement whereby Britain will buy Australia's exportable surplus of meat and dairy products for the next four years.

While details have not been revealed, arrangements concerning meat probably will operate from October 1, 1944 to September 30, 1948.

Europe Impressed By Yanks' Bread

With American Troops in Belgium (AP).—What about the American Army most impresses French, Belgian, Dutch and German civil populations?

Not speed, mobility and power, but the amount and variety of its equipment — but the fact that troops actually get white bread in the field.

Know What Marine's Made Of? Answers May Surprise Some

By Carl Sandburg

The nickname of "Leatherneck" used to be as common for a United States Marine as "Gob" for the Navy seamen. These seem to have dropped out of use during this war. Perhaps this connects with a reverence for the quality and fiber shown by the men of the Marine Corps in the terrific ordeals at Guadalcanal, New Guinea and elsewhere.

As a youth and a human being, what does a Marine like best? And by the answers of individual marines, can we get glimpses of their personalities. At Western Michigan College of Education, Kalamazoo, Mich., Prof. Herbert Slusser put the question, "What do you like best?" to hundreds of young men preparing for service as Marines.

"The low banks of rose-colored clouds just after a summer sunset," answers one who also likes, "My sister's snakeskin sandals that make her feet look almost as though she was going barefoot." Also, "The way Bette Davis said 'Kurt' in 'The Watch on the Rhine.'".

Never Could Guess

Another Marine likes best "finding a dollar in your old pants," "the first real kiss," "bidding a little slam and making it."

We can't guess what is in the mind of a Marine till we ask him and he tells us, as, for instance, one who likes best, "Watching the sun cast light on buildings as it comes up or watching it set over a body of water," and "working at my favorite hobby—model railroads, or seeing and operating a complicated layout," or "the small feeling of elation when I bite into a piece of candy and find it is a caramel."

Midnight mass on Christmas eve is the best like of another, who also enjoys "watching my young sister's face when she opened a package containing a wrist watch I gave her for Christmas."

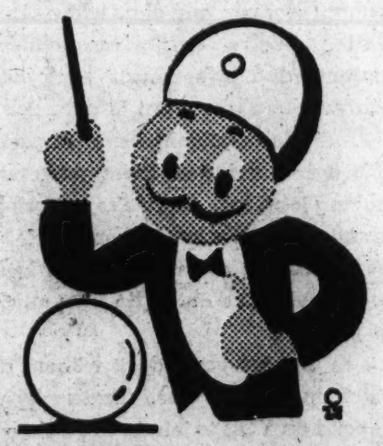
Like Their Sleep

The young Marines like their sleep. One enjoys "reading until I fall asleep," another "to eat ham and sweet potatoes until I am ready to burst and then to take a nap," and still another "to go to bed rather cold and to wake up nice and warm".

Seeing the moon early in the morning, the smell of a new car as it is being broken in, doing or understanding things methodically, drawing a crowd to admire my jitter bugging, decorating the Christmas tree, hearing church bells on Sunday morning; each of these items some young Marine writes that he sure does like it.

Also the smell of fresh-cut pine, sliding the car around on ice in winter alone, to go about with my shoes untied, to go to bed and lie talking to someone in the same room, the smell of vanilla, the crackling of a log fire, hearing crickets when I'm camping, cold turkey sandwiches, drives through mountains, singing in the shower, a good Irish baked potato, home and Mom and Dad.

Don't wait until November 7th...



. . . to find out what

American voters are thinking!

Wherever you go from now until election, people will be asking, "Who's going to win in November?"

Maybe you feel you already have the answer.

But don't get yourself out on a limb before you take a look at the latest Gallup Poll in The Washington Post.

For the Gallup Poll spots trends as they develop during the campaign . . . trends that can change "sure" states into ones that are "doubtful." And it's the "doubtful" states that win elections.

So keep your finger on the public pulse by following the Gallup Poll appearing in The Post Wednesday, Friday, Saturday and Sunday. It's the only Washington newspaper that brings you the Gallup Poll.

The Washington Post

"Washington Calling"

by

Marquis Childs

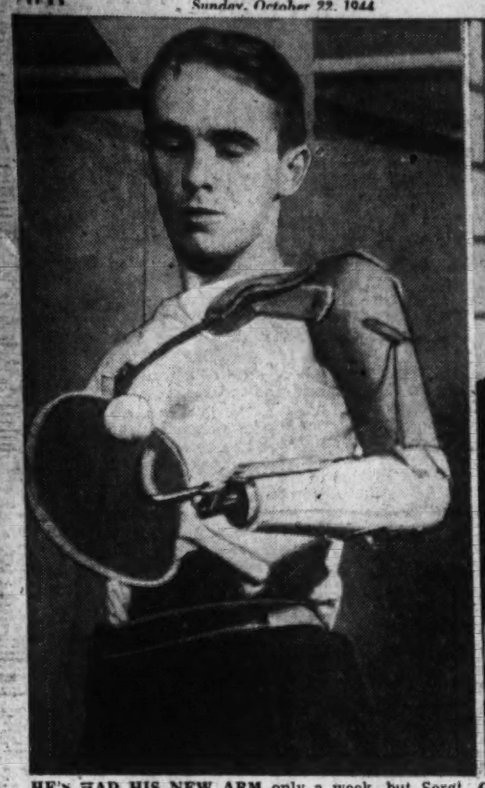
a penetrating column on national affairs

Sound and temperate, bolstered always with facts, Marquis Childs has a reputation as a columnist whose outlook is cheerful and whose criticism is penetrating and constructive. He likes people, but he likes, as he occasionally dislikes, with discrimination.

In a recent poll of 160 Washington correspondents taken by the Saturday Review of Literature, Washington newspapermen voted for the correspondent whom they considered is doing the best all-around job as measured in terms of reliability, fairness and ability to analyze the news. Marquis Childs received the second largest number of votes . . . only two votes less than the leading candidate.

For a concise coverage and keen analysis of national affairs, you'll enjoy reading Marquis Childs' column, appearing every day in The Washington Post.

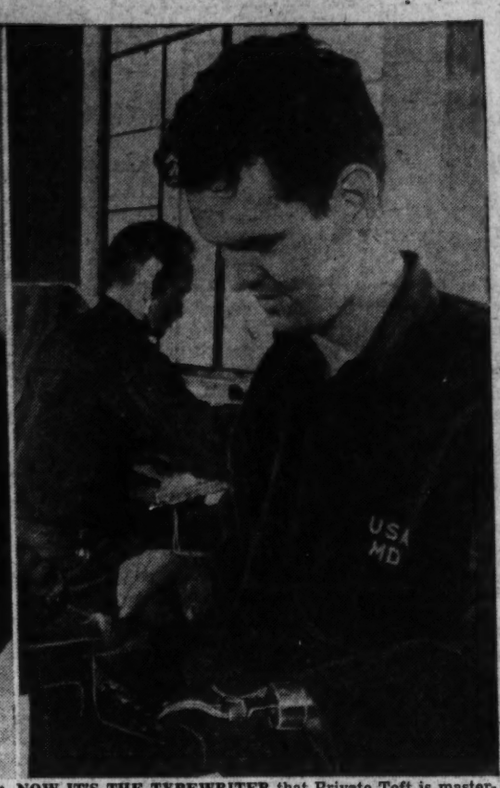
The Washington Post



HE'S HAD HIS NEW ARM only a week, but Sergt. George Seal, Milford, Pa., already can manage ping-pong at Army's Forest Glen Convalescent Center

OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY SUCH AS YOU SEE HERE is of great importance in reconditioning wounded war veterans for adjustments they must make. Here Pvt. Joseph Feft, Pittsburgh, an Anzio beachhead casualty, learns to use his new hands at Walter Reed Hospital

HANDLING CIGARETTE NATURALLY and writing with enviable legibility already has been accomplished by Lieut. Henry Bass. He will get artificial hands to match his skin tones



NOW IT'S THE TYPEWRITER that Private Teft is mastering. Every patient at Walter Reed and Forest Glen has an "achievement chart," can check his progress day by day

M. D. Predicts Human Limb 'Transplants'

By Frank Carey
Associated Press Science Writer

Will it ever be possible to replace amputated human arms or legs with "transplants" from other human donors? Dr. Richard H. Hall believes that with recent advances in medicine and surgery "there is every chance that a whole limb transplant in man should be possible and successful."

Other doctors dispute him.

Hall, a Navy doctor overseas, wrote in the magazine Annals of Surgery, the following developments justified new consideration of the feasibility of the "transplant" idea:

Called Speculative

1. The sulfa drugs and penicillin and gramicidin to combat infections.
2. The drugs heparin and dicoumarin to control blood-clotting.
3. New-type splints to keep bone fragments properly fixed.

Other doctors, who declined to be quoted by name, declared they interpreted Hall's premise as "only a speculative, empirical theory."

They said that while the speculation was an "interesting" one, no hope should be held out until there is evidence to substantiate it.

So far, these doctors said, the transplanting of grafts from one person to another has been limited to parts of nerves, blood vessels and the cornea of the eye. They added that in no case to their knowledge, has an entire organ been transplanted successfully.

As "sources" for whole limb transplants, Dr. Hall envisioned limbs recently severed in accidents or battle with a possibility of employing limbs preserved indefinitely by refrigeration.

Offers Suggestions

Hall offered these speculations on human transplants:

1. "In the early development of this procedure a surgical team could be trained, working in a well-equipped hospital, employing as a source (of limbs) extremities of civil or military casualties.

"Permits could be obtained where necessary. Those needing grafts could wait in the hospital, be available when the proper graft was obtained."

2. "After the procedure has been perfected, such modification might be developed so as to make it practicable in field hospitals or hospital ships."
3. "In time, a method of preserving the limbs for grafting by means of a mechanical heart-lung perfusion apparatus might be perfected."
4. "Preservation by refrigeration offers another field of investigation.

Hall said the general public would have to be educated to the ideas involved.

"They would have to be impressed by the fact," he said, "that the transplant is a living one, not dead."

Works on Dogs

In 1897, Dr. W. S. Halsted succeeded in transplanting the hind leg of a dog from one side to the other, leaving the principal artery intact. Later another doctor, named MacCallum, completely amputated an extremity and then replaced it.

A few years later, Dr. A. Carrel and Dr. C. C. Guthrie succeeded in transplanting a recently-severed limb from one dog onto the prepared stump of another.

Their conclusion was that the method, while feasible, would not be practical for humans.

Dr. Hall declared investigative work on animals had pointed the way to modern techniques in effecting human limb transplants.

Congress Promises to Provide More Complaints Than People

OPA Ready for Battle on Postwar Inflation

By Ben W. Gilbert

Reconversion will bring new troubles to the embattled Office of Price Administration.

The agency has determined to price automobiles, refrigerators, washing machines and other items returning to the market with reconversion at or near 1942 prices.

BOWLES

The agency has determined to hold onto its controls until it is clear that the postwar inflation of 1919 and the postwar collapse of 1920 and 1921 will not be repeated.

The agency has determined to adjust its policies to stimulate full production—to make it possible for manufacturers to pay high wages.

Informed officials who are shaping OPA's reconversion policy admit that they have given themselves a tall order. They expect once again to become a center of public conflict and recrimination unless their objectives are thoroughly understood.

Staff Here Surprised

Starting a program of education, Administrator Chester Bowles has sent an eight-page memorandum on OPA pricing objectives to 8100 members of OPA industry advisory committees.

Bowles, an advertising man in private life, has the satisfaction of knowing that OPA's war objectives are no longer the subject of public controversy and public condemnation that they once were.

Returning from a recent trip throughout the United States, he told his staff that he found the public deeply interested in effective price control. What complaints he received were that prices were too high—not too low.

Bowles' associates—bound to Washington by their war job—were somewhat surprised. In Washington, all they have heard are complaints from Congressmen that prices are too low.

It has been the rare Congressman who has complained to OPA that prices are too high.

The initial protests from the automobile industry when OPA proposed that they return to 1942 prices have been taken as an indication of more trouble with Congress.

Originally, the industry—which has been making war goods and has not had to bother with price control—insisted that its costs have risen 30 per cent or more since production of automobiles was stopped shortly after Pearl Harbor.

It now has receded to an acknowledgement by individual manufacturers that they might get by with 12 to 15 per cent adjustments.

Face Other Troubles

There is some disposition in OPA to settle with the automobile industry and other reconversion giants by allowing an eight to ten per cent rise above 1942 to allow for increased costs, but others are expected to fight to hold to the 1942 line.

Those who don't want to grant any adjustment insist that the automobile industry has learned how to produce more efficiently during the war, even with higher wages for its workers, and is able to absorb the extra costs without a price increase.

It is expected that this internal conflict will not be resolved until V-E Day actually arrives. Then, it may be that Economic Stabilization Director Fred M. Vinson will have to step in and lay down administration policy.

Here are some of OPA's other troubles:

The agency expects V-E Day will reduce the pressure on many price ceilings. An estimated four million workers will be unemployed—at least for a brief period. Many people are expected to argue at that time for a scrapping of all price controls.

However, OPA expects this brief slump to be short-lived. Then, as unemployment is absorbed in reconversion productions, renewed pressures which could send prices through the roof will develop.

Agency officials fear that they may lose their authority over prices during the initial reconversion slump unless the public understands the need to retain them.

Next spring, the agency will be before Congress asking for a renewal of its powers beyond July 1, 1945.

If—as now seems likely—a reconversion slump is under way as congressional debate starts, the agency expects to face an uphill fight to get its powers renewed.

It also expects trouble holding together enough of a staff to do the job.

Staff Also Problem

Already, OPA economists and lawyers are getting offers to enter private industry at fat salaries.

Industry also is expected to start clamoring for the release of executives it loaned the Government to do the war job.

Many of them were sales executives easily spared during the war, but sure to come into their own again with reconversion and a resumption of civilian production.

Chester Bowles will have to ask these officials to "stay and finish the job." There is a danger, too, that some of them will agree and then hurry the controls off to wind up their work, instead of waiting until the danger of inflation has disappeared.

Wages Cause Worry

Uncertainty over wages also is a source of concern to OPA.

The argument to hold to 1942 prices is weakened by the possibility that the Government may authorize a general round of wage increases at this time, upsetting many cost calculations.

OPA economists insist that reduction in overtime earnings and downgrading of workers to peacetime jobs will provide sufficient margin to industry to make the granting of a general wage increase possible without increasing costs.

But, it is acknowledged, wages cannot be increased before the V-E Day disappearance of overtime work without an upward adjustment of prices.

After V-E Day, organized labor's bargaining power may be weakened by unemployment. If labor is asked to wait until V-E Day for wage adjustments, industrial strife, delaying reconversion, is sure to develop unless the unexpected happens and industry puts up no resistance to the granting of a general round of wage increases.

Crisis Period Seen

The year after V-E Day is expected to be OPA's period of crisis.

Then, if the upswing of reconversion production does not start an inflationary scrambling for new goods, a bidding up of inventories and a new race between prices and wages, the OPA is prepared to strip away its controls and permit supply and demand to operate freely once again.

"The only lasting answer to inflation is full production of civilian goods with all possible speed," Bowles told the advisory committee members.

"But, even under the most favorable conditions, our pricing task will be a ticklish one," Bowles said.

"A weak price policy during the next few months can set in motion all the powerful inflationary forces that surround us. A rigid price policy in which no allowance is made for legitimate increases in costs could stifle employment and production and head us straight for a major depression."

Bowles visualizes his job after V-E Day, as one of balancing forces of inflation against forces of deflation.

Reduced purchasing power is the main threat of deflation and depression, according to OPA economists, who estimate that salaries and wages may drop 30 billion dollars after V-E Day.

Higher prices for new goods, with reduced purchasing power, could choke off the markets before they get going.

Looks Ahead, Too

On the other hand, a great unsatisfied demand and 100 billion dollars worth of savings could reach the market, exist side-by-side—a basis for inflation or a stimulus to full production, depending on how prices are managed.

Bowles added some long-range comments:

"During the next five years, of all periods in our history, we will need economic courage, good sense and a common understanding of the problems that we face.

"If, during the next few years, major segments of American industry operate on a high price, high unit profit basis, we are going to have diminished production and dangerous unemployment. If major segments of American industry attempt to cut prices by depressing wage rates, we will face the danger of another disastrous depression.

"The basic answer to our economic future, it seems to me, lies in the maximum hourly production on the part of labor; high wage rates, low unit profits and the greatest possible volume on the part of industry; the maintenance of high farm income; and the joint realization of all groups that the prosperity of each depends on the prosperity of the others.

"During this difficult war period we have all learned to cooperate and to work together on a constructive give and take basis.

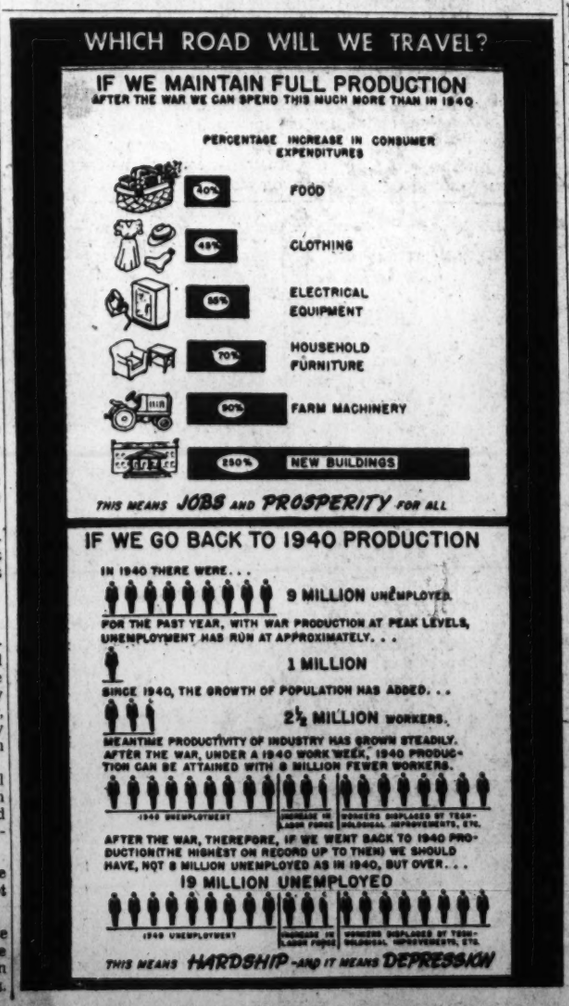
"We have had our occasional differences of opinion. But we have never had to argue about where we wanted to go or the speed with which we wished to get there.

"Our economic future, like the winning of the war, rests in our own hands. This challenge is as great as the war itself."

Who Wants What Anybody's Guess

IN UNSATISFIED demand for consumer goods is the makings of a possibly disastrous inflation or the ingredients of full production, depending on how well our economy is managed.

It's anybody's guess on what this demand is, but the OPA has estimated how many of what would have been made during 1942, 1943 and 1944 if 1941 production rates had continued, as follows: 10,980,000 automobiles, 10,500,000 refrigerators, 6,042,000 washing machines, 6,351,000 vacuum cleaners, 16,756,000 electric irons, 7,923,000 toasters, 41,100,000 radios, 82,380,000 clocks and watches, 10,400,000 furnaces and heaters, 14,010,000 stoves and ranges.


WHICH ROAD WILL WE TRAVEL?
IF WE MAINTAIN FULL PRODUCTION
AFTER THE WAR WE CAN SPEND THIS MUCH MORE THAN IN 1940
PERCENTAGE INCREASE IN CONSUMER EXPENDITURES
40% FOOD
45% CLOTHING
85% ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT
70% HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE
90% FARM MACHINERY
280% NEW BUILDINGS
THIS MEANS JOBS AND PROSPERITY FOR ALL
IF WE GO BACK TO 1940 PRODUCTION
IN 1940 THERE WERE...
9 MILLION UNEMPLOYED.
FOR THE PAST YEAR, WITH WAR PRODUCTION AT PEAK LEVELS, UNEMPLOYMENT HAS RUN AT APPROXIMATELY...
1 MILLION
SINCE 1940, THE GROWTH OF POPULATION HAS ADDED...
2½ MILLION WORKERS.
MEANTIME PRODUCTIVITY OF INDUSTRY HAS GROWN STEADILY. AFTER THE WAR, UNDER A 1940 WORK WEEK, 1940 PRODUCTION CAN BE ATTAINED WITH 8 MILLION FEWER WORKERS.
1940 UNEMPLOYMENT
INCREASE IN LABOR FORCE
WORKERS DISPLACED BY TECHNOLOGICAL IMPROVEMENTS, ETC.
AFTER THE WAR, THEREFORE, IF WE WENT BACK TO 1940 PRODUCTION (THE HIGHEST ON RECORD UP TO THEN) WE SHOULD HAVE, NOT 8 MILLION UNEMPLOYED AS IN 1940, BUT OVER...
19 MILLION UNEMPLOYED
1940 UNEMPLOYMENT
INCREASE IN LABOR FORCE
WORKERS DISPLACED BY TECHNOLOGICAL IMPROVEMENTS, ETC.
THIS MEANS HARDSHIP—AND IT MEANS DEPRESSION

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Illustrated by Lee Brown Coye, $2.50

FARRAR & RINEHART, N. Y.

So You Think You Can't Afford To Buy an EXTRA WAR BOND !

"WELL, frankly, I can't afford to take the risk of being killed or injured, either. Nor can any of us fellows in my outfit. We've got wives, children, parents and sweethearts back home that we love and want to get back to.

"We've got jobs we left to get into this fight. Some of them were well-paying jobs, too. But we're not griping about that. We know there's a job to be done here in the Pacific and in Europe, and we're out to do it as quickly as possible.

"But we can't do it without ammunition and supplies. That's why we depend on YOU to join in this fight and buy the War Bonds that pay for this ammunition and these supplies."

Our men on all our fighting fronts are giving all they've got—even their lives—for us. The least we can do is back them up by buying War Bonds.

It's no sacrifice to buy a War Bond. War Bonds are the best investment you can have. You're not only investing your money safely but you're investing in democracy and in the faith of our men over there who depend on YOU and all of us to back them up.

Buy an EXTRA WAR BOND NOW!
Not tomorrow or the day after
BUY IT TODAY!

It's Wonderful Here

Initial Trip to Washington Still Funny to Mrs. McNutt; Mrs. Vogel Chic as Ever

By Marie McNair

MRS. PAUL McNUTT, handsome wife of the War Manpower Commissioner, has come a long way from the college town of Bloomington, Ill., setting of her early married life.

Yet she has lost none of her sense of humor, is not the least bit impressed with her own importance. She can even laugh at herself. But there's a story she tells which makes her blush even now, when, she thinks of her visits to Washington as the wife of a college professor.

In those days, as now, the Mayflower Hotel was a vortex of life-important people, doing important things. While Mr. McNutt was busy with bar meetings, his wife would sit and watch the passing parade.

Overawed by it all, she sent a postcard to a friend "back home" and this is what it said: "I've just seen Chief Justice Hughes eat his egg. It's wonderful here."

STRAIGHT FROM New York, stopping over in Washington only long enough to attend her mother's luncheon, before going to her Virginia farm, Mrs. "Pete" Vogel jr., looked like she had stepped from the pages of Vogue the other day at the Mayflower. She's pencil slim to start with, and her straight black frock with a flared peplum seemed to have been made for her alone.

She topped it with a black clipped ostrich hat, larger than the usual pancake size which seems to be fashion's favorite just now.

It was at this same pleasant party given by Mrs. Effingham Townsend for Mrs. Stanley Hornbeck—as a sort of celebration for Dr. Hornbeck's appointment as Ambassador to the Netherlands—that Baroness Stackelberg and the Countess de Castellane were reminiscing about places and faces in pre-war Europe.

Said Mrs. Hornbeck: "I'll be lucky if I get away from Washington by June, but Stanley will go to London some time next month."

Mrs. Hornbeck's mother, Mrs. Newton Barkolow, will come on then from her home in Colorado so that the vivacious Vivienne won't be too lonely after her husband departs.

ADIOS: A card from Carlos Campbell, former Commercial Counselor of the Chilean Embassy and Senora de Campbell, from Houston, Tex., with the mesasge: "Before we cross the border to Mexico on our way to Chile, we wish to send you our best regards."

Grand dame Mrs. Lawrence Townsend, who for years got social Washington up and on its feet by 11 a. m. each Monday for her Morning Musicales was holding court at the Natibnal Symphony Orchestra luncheon on Wednesday at the Statler. Seated at the head table, as a very special guest, she was the center of one admiring group after another.

Completely overwhelmed with her birthday party was tiny Miyana Pramoj, daughter of the Thailand Minister and Mme. Seni Pramoj. Between mouthfuls of frosted birthday cake three year old Miyana turned to her nurse and said, "When you are three years old you can have a birthday party too!"

"GO WEST" is Mrs. Elonzo Tyner's advice to those of you seeking beauty and repose. The most beautiful spot in the USA according to the returned traveler—and she has seen almost all of them—is the Takoma Country Club in the State of Washington. There is a deep blue lake, with hazy mountains as a backdrop; winter sports in summer and the last word in luxurious living. Even the club attendants are dressed in Alpine costumes.

Young Attache Is New Kind Of Diplomat

Young, pretty and completely feminine—a description seldom fitting a diplomat. Mrs. Lionel Gibbs, attache at the British Embassy here and one of three women to hold diplomatic status in the foreign service of Great Britain, is the attractive exception.

She deems herself a true Cockney, for 33 years ago she was born in London "within the sound of Bow bells." Educated in Devonshire and later in Paris, Mrs. Gibbs was a happy country housewife with two growing sons and a husband to fuss over when war came to England. In 1939 and 1940 she ran a small Red Cross Hospital and during the next winter worked with the Women's Voluntary Services, doing evacuation and rehabilitation work during the bombing of Southampton and Portsmouth. She saw many air raids.

Mrs. Gibbs arrived in the United States in April of 1941, after her

Continued on Page 2, Column 3

Chase-Statler Photo

MRS. LIONEL GIBBS
. . . her diplomatic status

Three Authors Dispel Myths Of Georgetown

By Carolyn Bell

THE GEORGETOWN myth: Because most of his friends here lived in "dear little Georgetown houses" of tremendous historic value (or so they said), Deering Davis decided to do a bit of checking up. He found that there were only five pre-Revolutionary houses in existence and nobody lived in any of them!

Result: A book entitled "Georgetown Houses—the Federal Period." It is due to hit the book stalls before the Christmas holidays. If you are looking for "cute" descriptions of pocket-size gardens, etc., you'll not find it in Deering's book but if it is cold (but fascinating) fact you want this is your meat. Coauthoring this "expose" are Stephen P. Dorsey and Comdr. Ralph C. Hall.

He is full of pertinent Georgetown facts: Of the five houses that should have been preserved at all cost, three are deserted. One is a flour mill on K street—and still another is reported to be a house of ill repute with the original mantel intact! The only two houses that George Washington actually designed himself (they were on Capitol Hill) were torn down in 1913. Many famous old mansions are mentioned—such as the Peters home, Tudor Place, on Q street. Mrs. Louis McCarty Little, more than anyone else in Georgetown, has captured the real spirit of the period, says the decorator-author.

"And I dug up plenty of Washington gossip," chuckled Deering as he described running through Revolutionary letters in his research.

The former Chicagoan came to Washington at the beginning of the war to go in the Army—but landed at WPB instead. "I busy myself with seeing to it that Afghanistans have long underwear and the like," he said with a wink. His attractive wife Evelyn, who says she has been won over to Eastern ways, works for the British Supply.

And, by the way, although they would adore a "dear little Georgetown house," they live in an apartment on Sixteenth street.

BATTLE OF THE powder room: The gents' equivalent of the "powder room" had one Capt. Paul Umbarger baffled at the Morris Cafritz party last week. Now the ladies' room is pretty snazzy—with tufted maroon satin walls and plenty of mirrors. According to the captain, the gentlemen's room is something special too, featuring many mirrors. So many mirrors, in fact, that once he was in there and had closed the door he could not find his way out!

Getting a bit panicky he turned a knob forcefully and was greeted by a great gush of water—the shower. After a bit of tactical maneuvering, however, he gained his objective and rushed out the door like a conquering hero.

OLD FRIENDS—but definitely: Mrs. McCeney Werlich and the Norwegian Ambassador were engaged in a heated discussion the other afternoon. It had something to do with the war and the fate of Europe. The Ambassador finally excused himself to go in search of a drink and Mrs. Werlich turned to the third party and said: "You know I feel free to speak to Wilhelm that way for after all I have known him for 35 years—but I don't dare tell him THAT!"

ON THE SPOT: Orhan Kutlu, frank and wise secretary of the Turkish Embassy, readily admits that it takes more than one word to describe the position of his country in the present world conflict. A correspondent called him up the other day to ask him, now that Turkey had discarded her "neutrality," what would be a proper adjective. Orhan couldn't think of any word—in English anyway!

CHIT CHAT: Secretary and Mrs. Claude Wickard will be grandma and grandpa W. long about December . . . also "expecting" in December are Dr. and Mrs. Pete Constantinople . . . It's a boy for the Frank O'Neales. The proud Papa is in France fighting a war. Mam-

Continued on Page 3, Column 6

Harris & Ewing.

A LOVELY LADY at the Philadelphia Symphony Orchestra concert which traditionally opens the music season in Washington was Mme. Loudon, wife of the Netherlands Ambassador. At right above are Vice Admiral Aubrey Fitch, USN, and Mme. de Noronha, wife of the Assistant Naval Attache of the Brazilian Embassy, at the recent fete given by Admiral Sylvio de Noronha, Naval Attache of the Brazilian Embassy, for a group of officers from Brazilian destroyers visiting this country

Harris & Ewing.

WORLD CARES WERE DROPPED for the moment by Adolf A. Berle, jr., Assistant Secretary of State, to accompany Mrs. Berle to the Philadelphia Symphony at Constitution Hall. Among other notables at the concert were the Soviet Ambassador, Andrei Gromyko, and Mme. Gromyko (upper right), who saw Eugene Ormandy, recently returned from a tour of Australia, conduct the famous orchestra in a program which featured Russian composers

Military Memo:

Wife of Gen. Wainwright Here for Radio Program

By Peggy Preston

TIME OUT FOR CHEERS: Miraculous news of the Philippine invasion was pouring in over the airways Friday night, when the telephone in the home of Brig. Gen. and Mrs. John N. Greely gave a loud, insistent ring.

"I'll bet that's Adele," ventured Marian Greely, and sure enough it was, Adele Wainwright, dynamic wife of the Jap imprisoned Lieut. Gen. Jonathan Wainwright, calling from her home in upstate New York.

An exchange of cheers and then the information that the General's Lady, always Johnny-on-the-spot, was all but on a Washington-bound train. She joined the Greely household yesterday with but a few hours in which to read the radio script for the program on which she appeared here last night.

The low, laughing voice of one of Washington's favorite servicewomen came over the ether along with that of another whose wife has been closely associated with the soon-to-be-liberated islands, Mrs. Manuel Quezon, wife of the late Philippine president.

Around town other women glued their ears to the radio as Mrs. Wainwright spoke. They were members of that small, tight circle made up of wives of officers taken prisoner at Bataan, men whose only communication with the outside world in the past four years has been the brief 25-word letters delivered through Red Cross.

There was Mrs. Allen McBride, wife of Brigadier General Allen; Mrs. Charles Drake, wife of officer of the same rank; Mrs. F. A. Hamilton, whose husband is a colonel in chemical warfare; Mrs. R. G. Rogers, wife of a colonel; Mrs. Horace Greely seeking word of Lieutenant Colonel Greely.

GLIMPSES: Twoscore officers at United Nations Club, rising as Mrs. James Doolittle, sr., passed through the lounge to give toast to the three Jimmys, the general, the captain and month-old Jimmy 3d . . . Lieut. Col. Alexander Hess, Czech Assistant Military and Air Attache, proving himself a master at the guitar and stealing honors at a recent party from jovial tenor, Comdr. Kenneth Downey . . . Sally Carr, wife of General Arnold's staff man, wearing best-looking dinner frock at same party, black with slit skirt and gold clips . . . Lieut. John B. Rogers, greeting old friends after a year in CBI theater, now in town as aid to Lieut. Gen. George Grunert.

FEMININE FRILLS: Buzzbomb stories abound wherever Britishers meet and one of England's topnotch RAF men has one which delights the feminine soul.

He is Vice Air Marshal Frank Englis, who, on a recent visit here returned home with two pretty frocks, one for each of his young daughters. Entranced, they unwrapped them, spread them on their bed to admire. Loud came the sirens, sending the girls to cover and down came a Doodlebug completely destroying the bedroom. But when the debris was cleared there were the red and blue dresses untouchd by so much as a bit of plaster.

Major Heiberg Dinner Host For Gen. Ulio

It was a menu to delight the palate of any male that Maj. Alf Heiberg arranged for his stag dinner last night when he entertained in honor of Maj. Gen. James Ulio who served as best man at the marriage of the major and the former Mrs. Louise Cromwell Atwill last spring.

A young roast suckling pig, mounds of fried chicken, wooden bowls of green salad and crocks of Boston baked beans topped off with pumpkin pie and coffee made up of the meal served buffet style to the more than 50 guests.

Setting for the party was the newly built barroom in the garage of the residence at Thirty-third and O sts., where the Heibergs have made their home since last June.

Senator Shares Honors

Sharing honors with General Ulio, Army adjutant general, was Senator George Radcliffe, who gave the bride in marriage, and those who ushered at the event including Oliver Eaton Cromwell, New York, brother of Mrs. Heiberg; Col. Winant Johnston, Comdr. Fred Storm, George Williams, Clarence Hewes and Baron Stackelberg.

Guests included close friends of the host and Army officers with whom he is associated as a member of General Arnold's headquarters staff, in charge of all music in the Air Forces command.

An Occasion of Firsts

It was an occasion of "firsts" when the new Chilean Ambassador, Marcial Mora, entertained at luncheon for Charles J. Brand Thursday at the Mayflower.

It was the first social gathering at which the Ambassador was host, since arriving in Washington, and it was his first address in English when he presented to Mr. Brand the Order of Merit of the Chilean government in recognition of Mr. Brand's friendship for Chile and his long service to American agriculture as scientist and executive in the United States Department of Agriculture.

Among the group of leaders in

Continued on Page 2, Column 3

Lieut. Groesbeck, Bride Honeymoon

In St. Thomas Episcopal Church in Newark, Del., Miss Ruth Anne O'Daniel, daughter of Gen. John Wilson O'Daniel, commander of the Third Division of the Seventh Army in France, and Mrs. O'Daniel, Washington, became the bride yesterday of Lieut. Harvey Paterson Groesbeck, jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. Groesbeck of Schenectady, N. Y.

The ceremony at 4 p. m. was followed by a reception at the ancestral home of General O'Daniel.

The bride, who wore traditional white satin, was attended by Mrs. John Pryor Sinclair of Newark, as her matron of honor and Dr. Groesbeck was best man for his son. Lieut. William Shallow, USCG, home on leave from the Pacific, was an usher.

Washington friends of the bride who attended the wedding were Mrs. Roger Williams, wife of Colonel Williams, and the latter's daughter, Miss Dorothy Williams; Miss Victoria Anderson of the South African Legation and Charles Gibson, Assistant Commercial Attache of the Peruvian Embassy.

Following a short honeymoon the bride will return to Washington where she is with OWI. Lieutenant Groesbeck has just returned from service in France.

Jones—McCorquodale

Making their home in Warrenton, Va., are Lieut. and Mrs. Russell Burton Jones, jr., who were married recently at Trinity Episcopal Church, Takoma Park, Md.

Bride is the former Miss Lora Bozone McCorquodale, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Curtis T. McCorquodale, Jackson, Ala. Lieutenant Jones is son of Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Russell Burton Jones, Washington.

Officiating at the double ring ceremony was the Rev. Reno Harp, jr. The bride was attired in white lace over satin made on princess lines with sweetheart neckline and fitted sleeves extending to points over the hands. Her fingertip length veil of illusion fell from a halo of lace and she carried a bouquet of bride's roses.

Miss Gertrude McCorquodale, Mobile, Ala., was maid of honor for her sister and wore shell pink net. Her bouquet was a spray of pink rosebuds. Lieut. Roy Harris served as best man.

A small reception for families and intimate friends followed at the home of the bridegroom's parents in Takoma Park.

Envoy Will Attend Philadelphia Rites

The Mexican Ambassador, Dr. Francisco Castillo Najera, accompanied by Salvador Duhart, First Secretary of the embassy, and Gen. Miguel Acosta of the Mexican army will go to Philadelphia today to attend the Mexican Day commemoration of the tercentenary of the birth of William Penn.

The Mayor of Mexico City will also be there as representative of the President of Mexico.

Other Features, News in Section

Annapolis	2
Down Virginia Way	2
Mary Haworth	3
Leesburg	3
Jane Watson's Art Comment	4
Music Calendar of the Week	4
Sterling North's Reviews of Current Books	5
Clip Boutell	5
Radio	6
Nelson Bell	6
Dear Bill	6

Equal Rank Causes Stir In Household

By Genevieve Reynolds

A telephone jangles. A couple dashes to answer. The party at opposite end of line always gets, "Which Lieutenant Andrew?" What the caller misses is the twinkle and smile that go with the question.

All this merry going on in the Andrew household started when Lieut. George S. Andrew, jr.—he's Army—came home to find his wife Jean, a lieutenant (j. g.), in the Navy.

As soon as Jean discovered that her husband was on his way home after 26 months in the Southwest Pacific area, she rushed to have his name listed in the telephone directory. 'Twas too late—the printer's ink had dried.

George and Jean have the same rank—but George is one up on Jean. Just this week he was awarded the Bronze Star for meritorious valiant service beyond line of duty. A reconnaissance officer in the 41st Division which is under General MacArthur, he modestly disclaims any heroic actions.

In Buna Operations

The award, however, tells its own tale of bravery. Among places he has been stationed are: Queensland, Australia, New Guinea—was in on the closing phase of the Buna operations. He also was in operations at Salaman (briefly) and Hollandia.

Before going overseas George was on duty here in the public relations section of the War Department. After being graduated from Virginia Military Institute, he took a fling at reporting on the New

Picture on Page 8

Haven Register. Call of the Army couldn't be resisted. His father, Lieut. Col. George S. Andrew, was graduated from West Point and has brought the family up in Army tradition.

Jean is in the public relations department U. S. Navy. When she cabled her husband that she had joined the Waves, he was a little mystified. Only the Wacs were in existence when he departed for overseas duty. All's well—there's no fight between Army and Navy.

Was Senator's Secretary

Well known in Washington, the couple was married in a military ceremony at the post chapel at Fort Myer, November, 1941. Jean came to Washington as Senator George D. Aiken's secretary. She had served in the same capacity when he was Governor of Vermont. But it was back in Vermont where she met George.

Laughingly, they recall the days when he was hounding her for news about the Governor. "Afraid, I was too cooperative", smiles Jean. Now, she knows the reporter's problems too, or she worked on Life magazine before joining the Waves.

She was graduated from Middlebury College, Vt., where she was a member of Phi Beta Kappa honorary fraternity and Delta Delta Delta sorority. Native of Lansdowne, Pa., Jean is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wilks Hargrave Douglas.

George, now on duty at the Pentagon, jokingly exclaims, "I'm helping Jean fight the battle of Washington."

In the meantime, Jean is preparing delectable Indian curries and other exotic dishes for her hero husband. He vows that the apartment is piled high with recipes from all the magazines.

Residents Attend Game; Miss Lazenby Bride-Elect

Annapolis, Md. Oct. 21—Two battalions of the midshipmen regiment made a fall cruise to Baltimore Saturday, when the scene of the Navy football contests shifted to the Municipal Stadium in that city, for a clash with the team of Duke University. Needless to say, many Annapolis football fans followed the Navy team away from home, and numerous after-game theater and dinner parties followed.

The past week brought announcement of several engagements and weddings of widespread interest to Annapolis society.

Mr. and Mrs. Francis Marion Lazenby, Murray Hill, made known the coming marriage of their daughter, Margaret Edmonds, to Lieut. Lewis Cass Reid, USNR, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Addison Reid, Roanoke, Va., at a small tea Monday afternoon at their home on Taney avenue. The wedding will take place in December.

Mr. and Mrs. William Franklin Joachim announced the engagement of their daughter, Betty Marian, to Lieut. Eugene Harrison Farrell, USN, son of E. Harrison Farrell, Tarpon Springs, Fla.

Miss Joachim is a graduate of Bard-Avon School, Baltimore. Lieutenant Farrell was graduated from the Naval Academy in the class of '42. Wedding will take place in the late fall.

Lieut. McKee Takes Bride

In a quiet ceremony Monday, at 4 p. m., in the Army Air Base Chapel, Casper, Wyo., Miss Marie Benham, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Sam A. Benham, Casper, became the bride of Lieut. Robert E. McKee, jr., USAAF, son of Mr. and Mrs. Robert E. McKee, Annapolis.

Lieutenant McKee, a graduate of the Annapolis High School, attended art school in Washington before entering the Army. He has been an instructor at the Casper Army Air Base for the past year.

St. Andrew's Chapel of the Naval Academy Saturday of last week was scene of the marriage of Miss Shirley Lorraine Gott, daughter of Mrs. Thomas O. Gott, this city, and the late Mr. Gott, to Ensign John Dudley Davidson. USNR, son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Andrew Davidson, Muscatine, Iowa. The Rev. J. Luther Neff, D. D., of the Calvary Methodist Church, performed the ceremony.

The newlyweds have gone to Boston, where the bridegroom is on duty at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. He is a graduate of the University of Iowa and received his commission from the Naval Academy in April.

Sponsors Ship

Mrs. S. S. Murray, wife of Capt. S. S. Murray, USN, Commandant of Midshipmen at the Naval Academy, was sponsor for the U. S. S. Carbonero, a submarine, launched Sunday at the Electric Boat Company's plant, Groton, Conn.

Sixteen wives of officers of the class of '23 of the U. S. Naval Academy had their first luncheon meeting this week at the Officers' Mess, North Severn. The group will meet regularly the second Tuesday of each month.

The William H. Murray Chapter, United Daughters of the Confederacy, held its first meeting of the season Friday at the home of Mrs. Charles E. Lewis. Miss Dorothy Strickland was co-hostess.

Mrs. Farrow Visits

Mrs. Henry Farrow, wife of Commander Farrow, USN, Boston, Mass., is visiting her brother-in-law and sister, Comdr. R. P. Davis, USN, and Mrs. Davis.

Mrs. Merrill Brewer has left by plane for her home in Hollywood, Calif., after a visit here with her sister, Mrs. Newton Parke, Wardour.

Capt. William H. Duvall, USN, is home on a few days' leave from sea duty with his wife and family at their home.

Comdr. James G. Marshall, USN, and Mrs. Marshall announce the birth of a daughter on Monday, October 9, at the Naval Hospital.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Duvall Pettebone, St. Margaret's, announce the birth of a daughter, Bonnie Jean, Monday, October 9, at the Emergency Hospital. Mrs. Pettebone is the former Miss Betty Robeck.

Miss Jeanne Miller, Washington College, Chestertown, Md., spent the weekend at home with her mother, Mrs. Wallace J. Miller, wife of Captain Miller, USN, and attended the Navy football game.

Lieut. Fitzpatrick, Bride Take Trip To Asheville, N. C.

In Holy Trinity Church yesterday at 4 p. m. Miss Mary Carolyn Dempsey was married to Lieut. Cecil Calvert Fitzpatrick, AUS.

Bride is daughter of Mrs. Malilla Padgette Dempsey, Wilmington, N. C., and Lieutenant Fitzpatrick is son of Mrs. Laura C. Fitzpatrick, Philadelphia.

Officiating at the service was the Rev. Michael J. Dougherty. Given in marriage by her brother, Sergt. William Jackson Dempsey, the bride was attired in wool suit of shocking pink and black-trimmed with sequins. A black hat and accessories completed her costume and she carried a prayer book with white orchid.

Miss Catherine Moloney, maid of honor, wore robin's-egg blue suit and a corsage of orchids. Thomas H. Fitzpatrick served as best man, and ushering were John W. Cross and William I. Denning.

After a wedding trip to Asheville, N. C., the newlyweds will reside in Baltimore.

MarkWedding Anniversary

Annapolis, Md., Oct. 21.—Willis T. Armbruster, manager of Carvel Hall, and Mrs. Armbruster quietly celebrated the twenty-third anniversary of their wedding on Saturday, October 14, at their home in Wardour.

MRS. CORNELIUS E. GORMAN
. . . *Married in Lynchburg*

Gormans Plan To Make Home In Washington

After a wedding trip to New York, Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Cornelius E. Gorman will make their home in Washington.

Their wedding took place Tuesday in Lynchburg, Va., at Holy Cross Church. The bride is the former Miss Mary Elizabeth Skender, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Matthew Skender, Canton, Ill., and Colonel Gorman, stationed here, is son of the late Mr. and Mrs. James Gorman of Lynchburg.

Given in marriage by Henry Rosenberger, the bride was attired in duchess satin, made with court train and trimmed with chantilly lace. Her fingertip length veil of illusion was held with a coronet of pearls and orange blossoms and she carried a bouquet of roses, orchids and stephanotis.

Miss Amy Skender was maid of honor for her sister and wore aqua taffeta with full skirt and matching hat of plumes. Her bouquet was of bronze chrysanthemums and talisman roses.

Bridesmaids were Mrs. Jack H. Bek and Miss Kay Jurlovich, attired in gold taffeta frocks with matched plume hats and carrying yellow chrysanthemums and roses. Cele Marie Keeley, flower girl, was costumed in white taffeta.

Judge Joseph V. Gorman, Lynchburg, was best man for his brother and ushers included Dr. Raymond R. Gorman, Richard Gorman, Walter Murphy and John Magri, jr.

Shermans Attend Game

Lieut. Comdr. William R. Sherman, USNR, and Mrs. Sherman, Washington, were guests last weekend of Mrs. Miller and attended the Navy-Duke football game in Baltimore.

OVER LUNCHEON table at the Mayflower Hotel, Miss Zoe Shippen, portrait artist, chats with Mme. Pramoj, wife of the Minister of Thailand. A painting of Mme. Pramoj's little girl will be included in the exhibit of portraits of children of diplomats opening at the hotel November 1

Makes Good As Diplomat

Continued from Page 1

husband's death. Her two sons were already here, in school at St. Mark's in New York. With a blitzed mobile canteen she toured Canada, making several talks and radio broadcasts, raising money for the Queen's Canadian Fund for air-raid victims. It is on the subject "British Women in War and Peace" that Mrs. Gibbs will speak to the Women's Alliance, 16th and Harvard sts. in Pierce Hall, Friday, at 2 p. m.

Her first 18 months in Washington were spent as receptionist at the embassy. With her two sons and five English refugee children she returned to England—to stay, she presumed. Home again, she intended working with the British Red Cross organizations until the foreign office decided differently. So back to the Capital she came, this time as an attache.

She lives in a little pink brick house in Georgetown, has many friends. A French poodle, Janie, keeps her company, as does a canary, completing her household, while her sons, who remained in England, are students at Eton College.

Capitalites Are Guests

Miss Mynna Thruston, Shepherdstown, W. Va., returned there this week from Middleburg, where she has been visiting Dr. and Mrs. H. A. Spitler. Dr. and Mrs. Spitler also have had as visitors this week Col. and Mrs. Raymond Ryerson and Lieut. and Mrs. Morris Gydeson, Washington.

Mrs. Roosevelt's Name Heads List of Prominent Box-Holders

With only a handful of boxes remaining to be subscribed for, Mrs. Corcoran Thom, chairman of the box committee, announced today that Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt will this year head the list of box holders for the National Symphony Orchestra's Wednesday evening all-subscription series.

The annual drive for season ticket subscribers to the National Symphony's Wednesday series is now in progress and will continue until the date of the first Wednesday concert on November 8.

Courts to Be Represented

In addition to Mrs. Roosevelt, reservations for boxes have been made by the British Ambassador and the Countess of Halifax, the Chinese Ambassador and Mme. Wei, and the Netherlands Ambassador and Mme. Loudon. The Supreme Court will be represented in Constitution Hall at the Wednesday series by Justice Felix Frankfurter and Justice Owen J. Roberts. Justice and Mrs. Frankfurter are sharing their box with Mr. and Mrs. Adolph C. Miller.

Among other box holders are Mr. Alexis Aminoff, Mrs. Robert Low Bacon, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Woods Bliss, Lieut. William Blum, Miss Mabel Boardman, Mrs. Chester Bolton, Mr. and Mrs. Lee D. Butler, Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Richard Danielson, Mrs. Daniel Devore, Mrs. Carl Droop, Mrs. Arthur Drury, while sharing one box will be Mrs. James Clement Dunn, Mrs. Wilmarth Lewis, Mrs. Raymond Cox and Mrs. Arthur Fowler.

Garretts on Roll

Additional names on the list are Mr. and Mrs. George A. Garrett, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph C. Grew, Col. and Mrs. M. Robert Guggenheim, Mr. and Mrs. Christian Heurich, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Bruce Howe, Mrs. Patrick J. Hurley, Mrs. Frederick A. Keep, and Mrs. Hans Kindler, wife of the Conductor of the National Symphony.

Also Mrs. Reeve Lewis, Mrs. John Logan, Mrs. French Myers, Mrs. Edwin B. Parker, Walter Prendergast, Mr. and Mrs. Nelson Rockefeller, Mrs. Benjamin Rogers, sharing a box with Mrs. Julius Wadsworth, Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Rust, jr., Col. and Mrs. L. Corrin Strong, Mrs. Walter Tuckerman, Gen. and Mrs. Edwin M. Watson, and Mr. and Mrs. Hugo Wistrand.

McMinn-Hutchinson Rites Solemnized

Mr. and Mrs. Bertrand Hutchinson of Chevy Chase, Md., announce the marriage of their daughter, Katharine Lappin Hutchinson, to John Douglass McMinn, jr., Redlands and San Bernardino, Calif.

The couple will reside in San Bernardino upon their return from a brief wedding trip to Lake Arrowhead and Palm Springs.

Forts Make Home Here

Mrs. George H. Fort, wife of Rear Admiral Fort, her daughter, Miss Betty Carter Fort, and mother, Mrs. E. J. McQuaide, have moved from Annapolis and are making their home at South Cathedral Mansions, at 2900 Connecticut ave., Washington, Rear Admiral Fort is on duty in the Pacific.

Zoe Shippen Is to Exhibit Paintings Here

Miss Zoe Shippen, Boston artist, will open her exhibition of children's portraits November 1 at the Mayflower Hotel with a late afternoon reception when parents of her subjects wil lbe honor guests.

Countries represented in the exhibition include Mexico, Brazil, Great Britain, Cuba, the Netherlands, Norway, Greece, China, USSR, Thailand, Iceland and France.

Receiving with Miss Shippen, who is granddaughter of the late Col. and Mrs. Henry lount whose home was Dumbarton Oaks, will be Mme. Rene van Swinderen, Mrs. Claude Pepper, Mrs. Thomas Burke, Mrs. Clyde L. Webster, Mrs. Herbert Stabler, Mrs. William Pilkington, Mrs. Florence Kerr, Mrs. Edward Newald and Mrs. Addison Hall.

The exhibition, continuing through November 3, will be the second in Washington for Miss Shippen who earlier this season showed her children's paintings in New York. She is daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Eugene Shippen, Boston and Winter Park, Fla.

Army Wives Make Plans

Plans to establish a permanent table for ladies of the Quartermaster Corps at American Red Cross Headquarters in the Walsh Mansion will be the chief topic at the Quartermaster ladies' luncheon meeting, Saturday, October 28, at 12:30 p. m. in the Kennedy-Warren.

Mrs. Edmund B. Gregory, wife of the Quartermaster General will preside. Mrs. Gregory is urging that ladies of the corps form a Red Cross group in addition to pursuing their other war-time activities.

First of the season, the luncheon will be attended not only by wives of Quartermaster officers stationed in Washington, but by Quartermaster wives residing here whose husbands are overseas. Efforts are being made, under guidance of Mrs. Gregory, to insure that invitations are extended to all Quartermaster wives in Washington.

SCF Luncheon Honors Two

The first fall luncheon meeting of Save the Children Federation was held at the home of Mrs. Irene Caldwell, Tuesday, in honor of Mrs. William Pouch of New York, former president general of DAR and now chairman of Volunteer Services of SCF, and Miss Mary Emilia Steer, New York, executive director of the foundation.

Plans were discussed for the Christmas boxes of toys, books and warm clothing that this committee will send to children in isolated areas of the United States and distribute through small rural schools sponsored by the Washington Committee of SCF.

This committee gives Christmas happiness to many little American children otherwise forgotten and also collects thousands of pounds of clothing during the year that make school possible. Anyone desiring to send toys may telephone Mrs. Caldwell.

Down Virginia Way

Mrs. Spilman Entertains With Party for Visitors

Mrs. Baldwin Day Spilman, entertained an afternoon party Tuesday in her home, Elwiy Hall, Warrenton, in honor of her cousins and house guests, Mr. J. J. Tobin and Mr. George Thompson, West Virginia.

Punch was served in the library; then everyone went into the dining room for delicious food. Mrs. John Keith and Mrs. Richard Barrett poured.

Among those at the gathering of Mrs. Spilman's old friends were Mrs. William C. Marshall, Mrs. Victor Froment, Mrs. Charles Daniels, Mrs. Adaline Serre, Mrs. William Rowland, Mrs. Jane Carter Strong, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Appleton, Mr. and Mrs. P. B. Schravesande, Mr. and Ms. William Slaughter. Mrs. J. Temple Gwathmey, Mr. and Mrs. P. G. Marsteller, Mr. and Mrs. Douglas Smith, Mrs. G. C. Lawrence, Mrs. James Mitchell, the Rev. and Mrs. Paul Bowden, Mrs. Peoples and Mrs. Harrison Nesbit.

Others were Mrs. Silvanus Macy, Mrs. A. M. Randolph, Miss Spilman, Miss L. M. Bouligny, Miss Ida Evans, Miss Bessie Hicks, Mrs. A. K. Kennedy, Mrs. Harry Ball and Turner Day.

Attend Capital Wedding

Numbers of people from the Virginia neighborhoods attended the wedding Saturday of Miss Sylvia McNeale and Maj. Peter Challis-King in Washington. Among them were Mr. and Mrs. Robert Fletcher, Miss Betty Carter Fletcher, Mrs. Joshua Fletcher, Mrs. Waugh Glaccock, Mrs. Brooke Gochnauer, Mr. and Mrs. George Robert Slater, Mrs. J. H. Fellows, Miss Fellows, all of Upperville.

In addition were Mr. and Mrs. John T. Owen, Mr. and Mrs. Elmon Miller, Mrs. John S. Castleman, Mrs. Sterling Harrison, Mrs. Clarence Dodge, jr., Mrs. J. Welles Henderson, jr., Miss Louise Gade, Mrs. Skipwith Hopkins, the Misses Tiffany, Clark Hoge, Robert Corbell, Harry Tiffany, Arthur Chichester, jr., William H. Lipscomb, Ross Lipscomb, all of Leesburg.

Also Maj. and Mrs. Johnston Hyde, Mr. and Mrs. Robert V. Clark, Mr. and Mrs. Frank C. Littleton, jr., Mr. and Mrs. Phillip Connors, Mr. and Mrs. Turner Wiltshire all of Middleburg; Mrs. Celeste Crosby Miller of Warrenton; James Douglas, of Alexandria and many others.

Will Ride in For Hunt

First Lieut. George G. Boteler, USAAC, Washington, spent the past weekend with John Allan Talbot, jr., at his farm near Middleburg. Lieutenant Boteler, son of Mr. and Mrs. Basil De Lashmutt Boteler, Washington, recently has returned from 10 months' duty overseas. He took part in 80 missions on the other side and on the last mission was shot down in Belgium. His friends and family are enjoying his leave as much as he is.

Lieutenant Boteler will arrive in Middleburg today to visit again with Mr. Talbot, jr., and enjoy horseback riding and a fox hunt with Middleburg hounds. Mr. Talbot entertained at a dinner party at the Chevy Chase Club Saturday evening in honor of Lieutenant Boteler. Miss Ann Clay Bayly, Purcellville, went to Washington to attend the party.

Miss Shaw With Parents

Miss Penelope Shaw, Warrenton, who has a position with Columbia Broadcasting System, is spending a short time with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Gould Shaw, at their home in Warrenton.

Mr. and Mrs. Shaw entertained at a dinner party a few evenings ago. Among guests were Countess di Melito Caracciolo, Col. and Mrs. John C. Butler, Rectortown; Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Tartiere, Middleburg; Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence de S. Hoover, Mr. and Mrs. Russell Arundel, Mrs. Albert Hinckley, Mrs. Murray Black, Mrs. Richard Cutts and her house guest, Mrs. Mattox, Mrs. Smith Morton, Hugh Spilman, Jack Bowman and several others.

Kentuckian Visits Cousins

Mrs. William E. Simms, Lexington, Ky., who has been attending the fall meeting of the Stratford Foundation, Stratford, Va., is spending a short time with her cousins, Mr. and Mrs. Frank C. Littleton, jr., before returning to her home.

Mr. and Mrs. William C. Langley have arrived from New York to spend some time at their Virginia place, Greenway, near Rectortown. They have been enjoying cub-hunting with Orange County Hunt the past week.

Miss Elizabeth Lemmon and Miss Julia Whiting, Middleburg, attended the Dog Show at Ballston, Va., the past week.

Maj. Alf Heiberg Gives Stag Dinner

Continued from Page 1.

government, agriculture, business and science who attended the fete were Carlos Davila, former Chilean Ambassador to the United States, who came down from New York for the occasion; Paul V. McNutt, William L. Clayton, Garland S. Ferguson, Dr. Gilbert Grosvenor, Ernest G. Draper, Chester Morrill, Dr. L. S. Rowe, Warren Lee Pierson, J. A. Woods and Gen. Oscar Fuentes, head of the Chilean Military Mission here.

As the luncheon was strictly stag, Mrs. Brand arrived at the end of the fete only in time for the presentation ceremony.

Will Go to New York

Miss Carolyn Nash will go to New York tomorrow to spend a week or 10 days with friends.

NERVOUS, RESTLESS IRRITABLE, HIGH-STRUNG

On "CERTAIN DAYS" Of The Month?

Do functional periodic disturbances make you feel nervous, fidgety, irritable, tired, and a bit blue—at such times?

Then start at once—try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to relieve such symptoms. Pinkham's Compound is made *especially for women*. Taken regularly—it helps build up resistance against such distress. Thousands upon thousands of women have reported benefits!

A grand thing about Pinkham's Compound is that it contains no harmful opiates. It is made from nature's own roots and herbs (plus Vitamin B1). Here's a product that *Helps Nature* and *that's* the kind to buy! Also a fine stomachic tonic! Follow label directions. *Try it!*

Lydia E. Pinkham's VEGETABLE COMPOUND

"SOAPING" DULLS HAIR HALO GLORIFIES IT!

Here's why your very first Halo Shampoo will leave your hair aglow with natural luster!

1. Halo reveals the true natural beauty of your hair the very first time you use it . . . leaves it shimmering with glorious dancing highlights.
2. Even finest soaps leave dingy soap-film on hair. But Halo contains no soap . . . made with a new type patented ingredient it cannot leave soap-film!
3. Needs no lemon or vinegar after-rinse . . . Halo rinses away, quickly and completely!
4. Makes oceans of rich, fragrant lather, in hardest water . . . leaves hair sweet, naturally radiant!
5. Carries away unsightly loose dandruff like magic!
6. Lets hair dry soft and manageable, easy to curl!

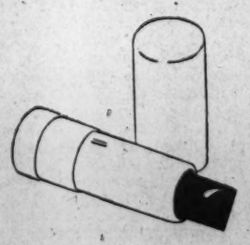
Get Halo Shampoo today . . . in 10¢ or larger sizes.

HALO SHAMPOO For Normal, Oily or Dry Hair

REVEALS THE HIDDEN BEAUTY IN YOUR HAIR!

Youire so pretty

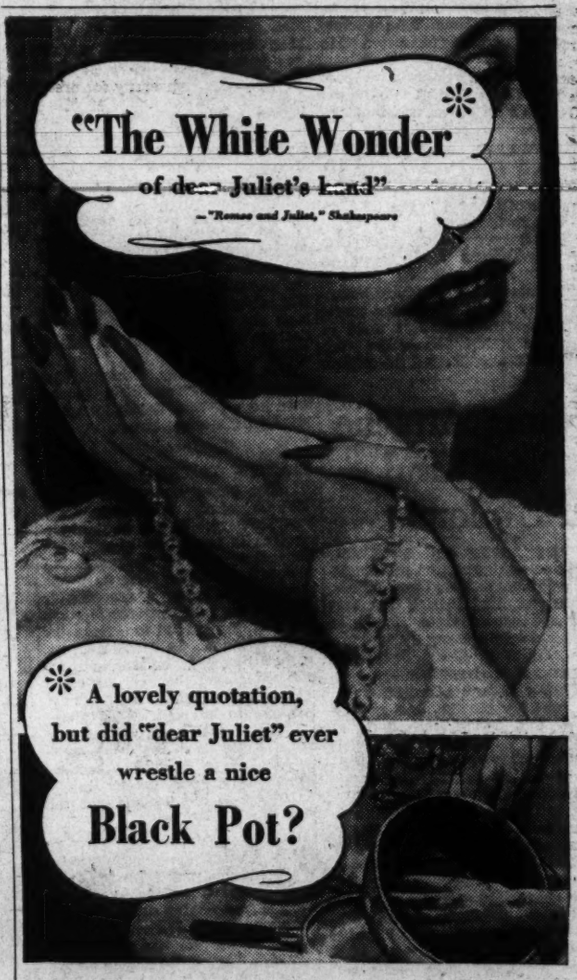
. . . when you follow the pink-to-purple fashion with Dorothy Gray lipsticks. If you like them dark . . . Fuchsia Hat *. . . a deep, throbbing, blue-blue red. If you like them light . . .* Fashion Red . . . *a gay, heart-tickling pink. Both—like all Dorothy Gray lipsticks—are creamy smooth, softening, indelible as can be! $1 each, plus tax.*



Dorothy Gray
AMERICAN DESIGN OF BEAUTY

Copyright, 1944, by Dorothy Gray, Ltd.

"The White Wonder of dear Juliet's hand"
—"Romeo and Juliet," Shakespeare



A lovely quotation, but did "dear Juliet" ever wrestle a nice Black Pot?

Is housework making your hands look "OLDER" than you?

NOBODY argues that romance and white, smooth, "young-looking" hands go together like Cupid and arrows. Poets have poetized about that since pens were invented—and before. *But...*

But what's the *best* way to be sure they stay white and "young-looking" in spite of the abuse they must take these days?

Well, you might take a tip from people who *really* know. Doctors and nurses scrub their hands 30 to 40 times a day. And Pacquins Hand Cream was originally formulated for them! Try Pacquins. *See* for yourself if it doesn't make your hands smooth out faster, *feel* smoother longer.

It's creamy . . . non-greasy . . . delightful. Let *your* hands be *your* age—with Pacquins.

Pacquins
Pacquins Hand Cream
Originally formulated for doctors and nurses, whose hands take the abuse of 30 to 40 washings and scrubbings a day.

AT ANY DRUG, DEPARTMENT, OR TEN-CENT STORE

Mary Haworth's Mail

Reason and Every Form of Mild Punishment Have Failed to Teach Obedience to Child; Mother Asks if Spanking Would Get Results

DEAR MARY HAWORTH: I am a mother and I have a daughter 11 years old and sometimes she is very naughty. I have talked to her and tried to reason with her; and I have used all the mild forms of punishment; but none of this takes any effect. I have never spanked her, although several times lately I have promised her a spanking. But I always keep putting it off and she knows it.

I am wondering if I should take her across my lap and give her a good old-fashioned spanking with the flat of my hand, now and then. Do you think it would bring results? I will be very thankful for your advice. J. T.

Experts Don't Favor Spanking

DEAR J. T.: Here is a problem for experts in child psychology; or, better say, in the field of parent-child relationships. In seeking a clew to constructive management of your daughter, you cannot find it in the form of a simple answer,—pro or con,—to the simple question: Would an old-fashioned spanking procure obedience?

As a matter of fact, most experts disapprove of spanking. While they do not expressly condemn it, they say, in effect, "There are more arguments against spanking than for it. There are better ways of exerting beneficial pressure than the use of physical force." Some of them hold, indeed, that spanking amounts to a confession of failure, on the parent's part, in the role of architect and builder of child character. And even the few who might concede some grains of benefit in judicious spanking, in certain circumstances, feel that it has no defensible place in intelligent child-training after, say, the 24th month.

Case of Blind Leading Blind

THUS, if expert opinion carries weight, we must conclude that it's much too late in the day to hope to spank your daughter into line; that such a policy, far from bringing good results, might goad her into revengeful, more devious, more sullen insubordination. The primary question to be posed and solved is,—What does your daughter's so-called naughtiness signify? The fact that you have tried reasoning and every form of mild punishment in an effort to cope, and found yourself foiled at every turn, proves that you are completely baffled by her behavior.

This means that you are in the position of the blind trying to lead the blind; and that your only hope of getting control of the situation consists in getting the eye-opener of an expert's disinterested analysis of the conflict,—an analysis which would expose her side of the case, as versus yours. Neither you nor any other responsible person can decide what ought to be done to improve her behavior, until the nature of the disorder is understood. It would be as foolish to try to prescribe a remedy, on the scant basis of your letter, as to say to one complaining of stomachache, "You need a dose of Epsom salts."—when for all we know he may be threatened with ruptured appendix.

Unsure Parent Upsets Child

THE NUB of difficulty may be within yourself, in lack of certitude in the role of authority. A steady parent, in firm command of his responsibilities, communicates a feeling of respect and security to children. The other sort, habitually uncertain, indecisive, vacillating between threats and cajolery, communicates a feeling of exasperation and insecurity to offspring, which they express in progressively unmanageable behavior. I note by your address that you are in Montreal; and I suggest that you apply to the clinic service of the psychiatry department of McGill University for first-hand expert help. M. H.

Mary Haworth counsels through her column; not by mail or personal interview. Write her in care of The Post.

North Carolina State Society To Give Dance

All North Carolinians living in Washington are invited to make merry Saturday at the Harvest Home party given by the North Carolina Society in the large ballroom of the Shoreham Hotel. Dancing will begin at 10 p. m.

Arrangements being completed for the gala affair include first in a series of card parties to be held in conjunction with the dances planned for the next eight months. Table reservations should be made at an early date, through Mrs. Newman A. Townsend, chairman, DE. 5888, or members of her committee: Mrs. J. D. Gilliam, Mrs. Joseph Graham, Mrs. Charles Hackney, Mrs. Wade Bruton or Mrs. Fred Morrison. Playing will start at 8:30 p. m. on the mezzanine of the ballroom.

As heretofore, enlisted personnel of the Armed Forces of the United Nations will be admitted free and will be honor guests. A number of phone calls home will be distributed to lucky North Carolina servicemen.

Receiving with President of the Society and Mrs. John K. Slear will be Gen. and Mrs. Kenneth C. Royall, Miss Emily Carter Warren, Mr. and Mrs. Robert H. McNeill, the Comptroller General of the United States and Mrs. Lindsay Warren, Gen. and Mrs. Albert L. Cox, Dr. and Mrs. H. H. Bennett, Mr. and Mrs. Julius Martin, Admiral and Mrs. George Bryan.

Also Mr. and Mrs. Thad Page, Mr. and Mrs. Spencer Love, Commissioner and Mrs. Garland S. Ferguson, jr., former Governor and Mrs. O. Max Gardner, Mr. and Mrs. Dudley Bagley, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Pike, Mr. and Mrs. Grady Hedricks, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Hoffman, Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. W. Ney Evans, Capt. and Mrs. Josephus Daniels, jr., Mrs. Golda Watson, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Hessick, Mr. and Mrs. A. D. McFadyen, Mrs. M. S. Lowe, Miss Annie Lee Chisholm and Mr. and Mrs. Joseph J. Love.

League to Hear National Head

Mrs. Blanche Smith Ferguson of Baltimore, president of the National League of American Pen Women, will be guest speaker Wednesday when Mrs. Leroy Tilton, president of the D. C. branch, will entertain in honor of members of national executive board, in the studio, 1851 Columbia rd. nw.

Mrs. Ferguson's topic will be "Things We Are Fighting For," and Grace Boles Hedge, national first vice president, will present numbers from her new song book for children, "Totsie Tales and Tunes." Lydia Keown Sidler, who illustrated the book, also will be present and show some of her craft, including a tea set, wrought in pewter.

Mrs. George G. White, Mrs. Wallace Muir, Mrs. Thomas V. McDonald and Mrs. Julian G. Goodhue will preside at the tea table.

Key Descendant Chapter Speaker

Mrs. Ray E. Brown, State chairman of the Correct-Use-of-the-Flag committee, DAR, announces first meeting of the season Wednesday, at 11 a. m. at chapter house.

Lieut. Col. Francis Scott Key-Smith is scheduled to speak on the history of the American Flag. His address will be the first of a series of three planned by the committee. Lieut. Col. Key-Smith is descended from Francis Scott Key, author of the National Anthem.

State Chairman, on behalf of the committee, also announces the recent presentation of several American Flags to schools and scout troops throughout the metropolitan area.

Alma Germann, John Kershner Repeat Vows

Now on a two weeks honeymoon in the Poconos and New York are John Willis Kershner, 3d., USNR, and his bride, the former Miss Alma Lorraine Germann.

Their marriage took place Monday at All Soul's Memorial Church with the Rev. H. H. D. Sterrett officiating.

The bride is daughter of Mrs. A. Coswill Germann, this city, and Mr. Kershner is son of Mr. and Mrs. Willis Kershner, Staten Island, N. Y.

Carries Roses, Gardenias

Given in marriage by her cousin, Joseph Nathan Sanford, the bride was attired in ivory satin, designed with tight fitting bodice and long circular train, and carried a bouquet of roses and gardenias. Her full length veil was caught to a pearl-adorned coronet made of heirloom lace which was brought to this country from Mexico by her grandmother.

Mrs. William O. Lane was matron of honor and Miss Benna Smith the bridesmaid. Their gowns were designed alike with velvet bodire and net bouffant skirt, in royal blue and red. They wore plumed hats of matching colors and carried bohquets of white chrysanthemums.

Brother Is Best Man

Serving as best man was Hal Kershner, brother of the bridegroom and ushers were Worthington H. Talcott and L. Wilson Carmichael. Immediately following the ceremony a reception took place at Wardman Park Hotel.

After their wedding trip, the bride will return here to make her home for the duration and Mr. Kershner will go to his station in Rhode Island.

Among out-of-town guests here for the wedding were the bridegroom's parents and his sisters, the Misses Dolly and Jean Kershner and Miss Catherine Perry, Staten Island.

AAUW to Hear Dr. Gewehr

"Significance of American parties in politics" will be discussed by Dr. W. M. Gewehr at a meeting of the American Association of University Women tomorrow at 5 p. m. at the club house.

Dr. Gewehr is head of the department of history at the University of Maryland and has had wide experience in the field of current history as a professor. He attended Boxer University in China as an exchange professor, he taught history at the University of Colorado and was head of the history department at American University.

Program will be preceded by a tea at which Mrs. F. Gerald Toye will act as hostess.

Lecture to Honor Wives of Envoys

Wives of envoys of the United Nations will be honor guests of Mrs. Georgette Ross Howard at her opening lecture on "A Look at the World and New Books", Tuesday at 11:30 a. m. at the Women's City Club, 1733 Eye st., n.w.

International good will among the allies will be stressed at the talks this year. Mrs. Howard returned Thursday from New York where she attended the New York Herald Tribune forum.

Post Staff Photo by Goodwin.

Lieut (j. g.) Jean Andrew looks at a Japanese battleflag that her husband, Lieut. George S. Andrew, jr., brought from the Pacific area where he has been serving for 26 months. This week, his return was heralded, when the War Department presented him with a bronze star for his feats in the Southwest Pacific. The couple live at 803 N. Wayne st., Arlington, Va.

Hope Auxiliary Plans Social

Regular monthly meeting of City of Hope Auxiliary, Tuberculosis Relief Association, will be held Tuesday at 12:30 p. m. at Temple of the Washington Hebrew Congregation, Mrs. Saul Sturman, president, presiding.

Reports will be made by Miss Winifred Stern and Mrs. Cecelia Fine on the program being arranged for first social affair of the season, to be held at the Mayflower Hotel on November 15. Other reports are expected from Mrs. Harry Ehrlich, Mrs. Sam Racoosin and Mrs. Margaret Herman.

Luncheon, arranged by Mrs. Samuel Handelsman, will precede the meeting.

DAR Victory Chapter To Meet Tomorrow

Members of Victory Chapter, DAR, will be guests of Mrs. E. G. Purvis at her home, 4220 Reno rd. tomorrow at 2 p. m. Miss Phoebe Ann Ross, past state librarian, will be guest speaker. Her subject will be "The National DAR Library."

Miss Clemmie J. Henry, director of student-help at the Maryville College, Maryville, Tenn., also will speak on "The Importance of Our Continuing Our Support of Mountain School Scholarships."

Father McVann to Lecture

Study Guild Catholic Library, 1725 Rhode Island ave., nw., announces a lecture Tuesday at 8:15 p. m., by the Rev. Father James McVann, C.S.P., St. Paul's College, who will speak on "The Historical Background of the Mass." Father McVann also will show slides. The public is invited; there is no charge for admission."

Mrs. Bowker To Be Honored

Mrs. Roy C. Bowker, State regent, District DAR will be guest of honor at the fall meeting of the Regents' Club Wednesday at the Chapter House. A box supper will be served at 6:30 p. m., after which Mrs. Bowker will conduct a round-table discussion on work of the Society.

The Club was organized in 1937 and has as its members the regents of the 60 chapters in the District. Mrs. Guy Withers, regent of Susan Riviere Hetzel chapter, president, will be in charge.

Other officers are Mrs. Thomas B. Dimmick, Ruth Brewster chapter, vice president; Mrs. Samuel W. McIntosh, Livingston Manor chapter, recording secretary; Mrs. M. G. Miller, Independence Bell chapter, corresponding secretary; Mrs. C. Dell Floyd, Mary Desha chapter, treasurer.

Author to Address Group

Society of Free Lance Writers will meet Sunday, October 26, at 8 p. m. in Mt. Pleasant Library. A talk on how to sell stories will be given by a well known author. This will be the first of the season's programs.

Georgetown's Antique Aura Penned Away

Continued from Page 1

ma is the former Molly Stonestreet, who made her debut here not many seasons ago . . . Bright chrysanthemums sprout from the flower carts along Connecticut avenue these days. Stopping to make a purchase of a sunny afternoon was Mme. Hassan, done up in butter-yellow tweeds. Tucked in the go-cart was the Hassan baby smelling a posy. The nurse is off for a few weeks so the gorgeous wife of the Egyptian Minister has her hands full . . . It is hard to remember that the Mayflower interior wasn't ALWAYS a Hollywood mob scene. They are even using ropes these days to keep the eager diners from mobbing the lounge and dining room. Lucky enough to get a table was G-Man Edgar Hoover. Pretty Clair Cotter lunched with her sister Mrs. John Lewis Smith. Bill Suro of the State Department was surrounded by several pretty femmes . . . Reminiscences were in order the other evening at the Jack Staffords. Over the excellent baked beans and Virginia ham, Lieut. Comdr. Henry Ernest reminded a group of the days when Ramons', High Ho and the Lowenkeller were in their heyday.

Today's Indians Topic of Talk

John Collier, Commissioner of Indian Affairs, Interior Department, will be guest speaker at season's first meeting of American Indian Committee of the Daughters of the American Revolution Friday, 11 a. m., at chapter house, 1732 Massachusetts ave.

Mr. Collier's talk will be on "The Indians of Today." By his wide knowledge of Indians gained through long residence in the Southwest and through organizing and directing Indian Defense Association, Mr. Collier, native of Atlanta, Ga., is well qualified to give interesting facts upon this subject.

The committee's work for the year will be along the higher education of the Indian. National and State officers, committee chairmen and all DAR members and their friends are invited to this meeting.

New officers of the committee are Mrs. Leo W. Kasehagen, chairman; Miss Irene M. Pistorio, vice chairman, and Mrs. Lewis Rhodes, secretary.

Club to Observe Birthday

Woman's Club of Riverdale will celebrate its twenty-third birthday anniversary with a dinner meeting Tuesday, at 6:30 p. m., in the dining hall of the Riverdale Presbyterian Church L. L. Powers will be the guest speaker.

McClintock-Carr Service Solemnized in Leesburg

Leesburg, Va., Oct. 21.—Fall flowers intermingled with greens and tall lighted candles formed the setting in Leesburg Presbyterian Church for the wedding at 4 p. m. today of Miss Mary Elizabeth Carr, daughter of Mrs. Josephus Carr, Leesburg and the late Mr. Carr, and Raymond Kline McClintock, Buffalo, N. Y., son of Mr. and Mrs. J. J. L. McClintock, Emporium, Pa. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. J. S. Montgomery.

The bride, given in marriage by her brother, Henry M. Carr, Florence, Ala., wore her mother's wedding dress of white crepe de chine with yoke of Valenciennes lace. Her finger-tip veil of illusion fell from a cap fitted to the head and she carried a cluster of white chrysanthemums.

Maid of honor and only attendant was Miss Dorothy M. Lintner, who wore a princess style dress of violet faille and carried yellow chrysanthemums. Her headdress was of matching flowers.

Mr. McClintock Best Man

John McClintock, Emporium, Pa., was best man for his brother and ushers were Robert Thayer, Silver Spring, Md., and Lieut. (j.g.) Albert Jacobsen, Buffalo, N. Y.

A reception at the bride's home followed, after which Mr. and Mrs. McClintock left for a wedding trip, the latter wearing a red suit with black accessories. They will reside in Buffalo, N. Y.

Bride is a graduate of the College of William and Mary, Williamsburg, and Mr. McClintock is a graduate of Penn State.

Entertainments for the bride included a shower given Tuesday evening by Mrs. Roebrt H. Patton and luncheon on Saturday for the bridal party given by Mrs. James di Zerega.

Marine Pilot Expected

First Lieut. John A. Gibson, jr., pilot on a dive bomber, Marine Air Corps, has arrived in San Francisco after 13 months of overseas duty. His wife, Mrs. Dolly Hiden Gibson, received a telephone call from Lieutenant Gibson Saturday evening telling her of his safe arrival. He is expected in Leesburg the last of this month to spend leave with his parents, Dr. and Mrs. John A. Gibson, his wife and young daughter, Frances Hiden Gibson, whom he hasn't seen.

Mrs. Ruth O. Briggs, Washington, and her daughter, Mrs. Reuben Lewis, were among those who attended the exhibits of the Waterford Foundation, Inc., Sunday afternoon. They were guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. Baylor Metzger. Approximately 500 attended the arts and handicrafts exhibits.

Miss Mary Lil Bailey left Thursday morning for Hunter College, N. Y., where she will take her boot training as a Wave. Her brother, Capt. W. O. Bailey, jr., AUS, has arrived safely in Italy and is now with a mobile medical unit, according to information reaching his parents.

Student Visits Parents

Miss Jean Vandeventer, student at Madison College, Harrisonburg, spent the weekend with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Lee Vandeventer, at their home near Hamilton. She was accompanied home by a college mate, Miss Nancy Johnson, Lynchburg.

Mrs. Herbert Gregory Spencer, 3d, who has been with her husband, Lieutenant (j. g.) Spencer, Army Air Corps, Syracuse, N. Y., for the past several months, is now at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Bozell.

Mrs. H. C. Lightfoot, Petersburg, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Howard E. Cole.

Bibles placed in the pews of St. James Episcopal Church as a gift in memory of the late Burr Powell Harrison were dedicated at the services last Sunday morning. The late Mr. Harrison was a native of Leesburg and a lifelong member of St. James.

Mrs. Alfred di Zerega left Monday for a visit with her daughter, Miss Lucy di Zerega, at Briarcliff Manor, New York, and with Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Fuller at Fall River, Mass. She was accompanied North by her son, Alfred di Zerega, jr., who will go to Pinkham Notch, N. H., for several months.

Miss Shearer Heads Chapter

Miss Margaret Shearer was named president of the Junior Chapter, Daughters of the United States Army, at a meeting this week.

Other officers of the organization that carries out a works program similar to that of the Senior Chapter, included Miss Loessa Coffey, first vice president; Miss Mary Frailie, second vice president; Miss Patricia Bull, treasurer; Miss Suzette Fay, corresponding secretary, and Miss Mary Ellen Gilbert, recording secretary.

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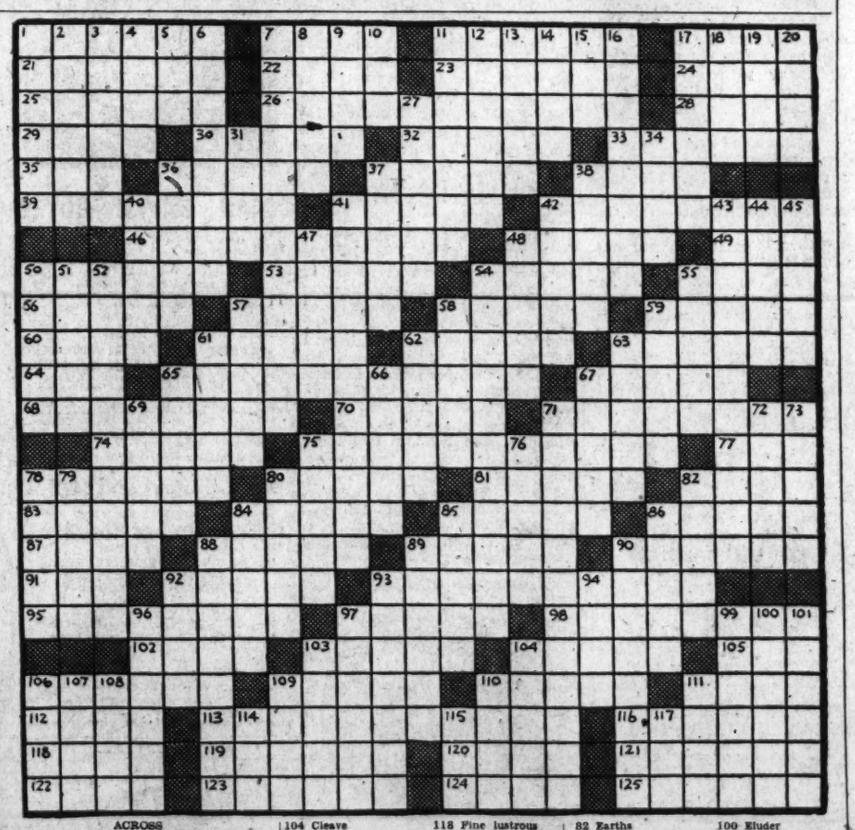


ACROSS

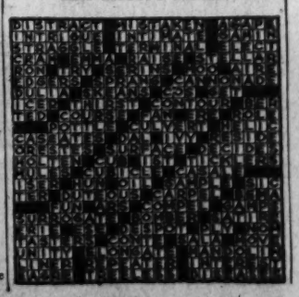
1 Mental relish
7 Woman of station
11 Retreat
17 A minced oath
21 Harangues at great length
22 Roman poet
23 Effaces
24 Not one
25 Religious societies
28 A hater of the world's beauty
28 Portal
29 Movable covers
30 Imitates
32 Conceals
33 Escaped the notice of
35 Mother of mankind
36 Ascended
37 Supply with food
38 True
39 One who gets his views from another
41 Enjoyed
42 Dodge meeting
46 Instrument for measuring teeth
48 Moderates
49 Likewise not
50 Maintain
53 Confines
54 Preserved
55 Stupefy
56 Swindle
57 Head tops
58 Miniature representation
59 Exhibition of strong feeling
60 "Lights Out" signal.
61 Silk glossy fabric
62 The moments of one's life
63 Military knives
64 Morsel left at a meal
65 The gift of finding things not sought for
67 Fruit of the oak tree
68 Records a second time
70 Make amends
71 Lovers; slang
74 Approaches
75 Act of passing over
77 A source of tungsten
78 Fall flowers
80 Mutilates
81 Mulberry beverage
82 Place of low resort
83 Crowds
84 South American rodents
85 Giant
86 Languished
87 Goddess of discord
88 Cheat
89 Yugoslavian territorial division
90 Nightshades
91 Past
92 Irked
93 Seditionary
95 Ivories
97 Fancy border
98 Indicative of lurking danger
102 Manual laborer
103 Discerns
104 Cleave
105 Feminine name
106 Degrade
109 An enclosure
110 A black tea
111 Nibble at
112 Hot air chamber
113 Secret
116 Philippic

DOWN

1 Contributed to a common fund
2 Come
3 Portable steps
4 Sweetsop
5 Thrice: music
6 Soaring in spirit
7 Tames
8 Of the birds
9 Title of respect
10 Nigerian Negro tribe
11 Narrator
12 Eaten away
13 A candle
14 Egyptian goddess
15 A point, in law
16 Highly prized
17 Overwhelm
18 Urge
19 Pay one's part
20 Accomplishment
27 Rocks
31 South African ferry
34 Folds
36 Ward off
37 Quotes
38 Badgerlike animal
40 Products of mental concentration
41 Writer of saints' lives
118 Fine lustrous fabric
119 Shred
120 Jewish month
121 Evolves
122 Additions to buildings
123 Guides
124 Existed
125 Merit

82 Earths
84 Pondered
85 Chinese moneys of account
86 Postulate
88 Unites
89 Newly married women
90 Painted with red lead
92 Bent
93 Investigators
94 African river
96 Expresses gratitude
97 A guard
99 A combination of cards
100 Eluder
101 Most inexperienced
103 French bond
104 Hindu goldsmith
106 Measured quantity of medicine
107 Wickedness
108 Percussion instrument
109 Final outcome
110 Dwell
111 Constellation of the Crane
114 Buddhist pillar
115 Marble game
117 Fresh-water fish

LAST SUNDAY'S ANSWER.



D. C. Tourney Ends Tonight With Pair Play

By Marian H. Barre

This is the final day of the annual District bridge tourney at the Hotel Shoreham, when two separate championships will be played simultaneously beginning at 11:30 a.m. They are the ranking event for open pairs and metropolitan pairs for nonmasters. Both are two-session games.

Trophies are the Woodward Cup and the Evening Star Trophy, both sterling silver, nearly two feet high, and engraved with 13 sets of names of former champions.

D. C. luminaries are going to meet plenty of outside competition, chiefly from below the Mason-Dixie Line, as most Northern groups will attend the New York tournament. Pittsburghers, however, prefer to play in Washington; among the Smoky City delegation are Mrs. Frederick Eberson, Mrs. Raymond Burns and Mrs. Hilda Stahl.

There are many Baltimoreans in the field, and the Maryland Bridge League even ran a pretournament game in which prizes were entry fees to the District championships. Norfolk, Lynchburg and Richmond sent their usual generous quota; current holders of the Woodward trophy are Lieuts. P. C. Ellett and E. S. Harlow of Richmond. In the metropolitan game, Mrs. W. H. Gorton and Mrs. Mildred Linderman, 1943 winners, may not defend the title as by their victory they cease to be amateurs.

Besides these main events on today's program, a special one-round game will begin about 5:30 p. m. for the casual fan without championship ambitions, thus offering every type of play for every type of player. It will be rewarded with top score prizes and national points. Dr. W. S. Gorton, tournament chairman, predicts that the Fourteenth District annual will close on a very high note.

Auxiliary Game Profited

The extra-curricular game on October 14, at the home of Mrs. Harry M. Packard, netted over $40 for the treasury of the Women's Auxiliary of the Washington Bridge League which, like its parent-organization, donates heavily to charity. Both associations are contributing to the Community War Fund, the league giving entire proceeds of its Metropolitan game. Winners were Mrs. Mary Goodsten-Mrs. Bernard Rosson, north-south; Mrs. Dixie T. Wright-Mrs. J. R. Belt, east-west.

Federal Leagues Scores

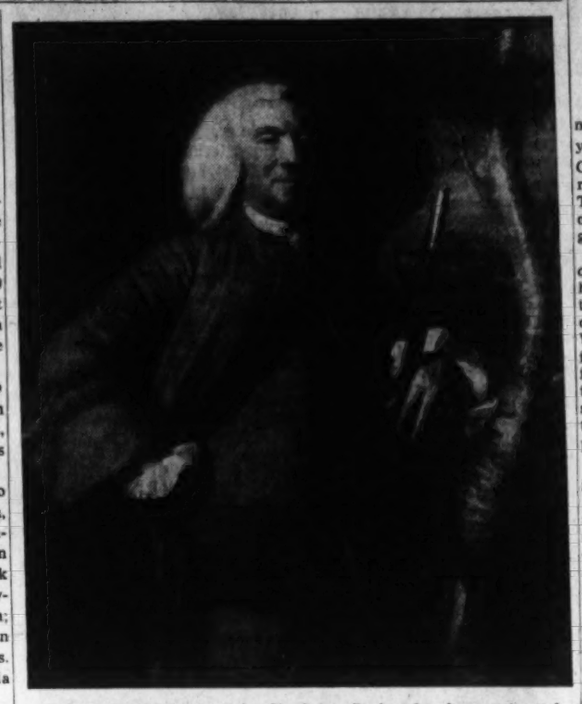
In the Federal Bridge League's team match last Tuesday, "Rough Riders" won Section A taking 16 boards out of 24; the Army foursome had a total of 17 matches out of 24 in B Section; "Stags" won 18 boards in C Section, where 27 were played, and "Mixed Party" made an all-time record by winning 20 out of 24 in Section D. The Government line-up still continues to lead the 30-odd teams assembled, with a percentage of 613; Rough Riders now stand second with 591; "Cascades" and "4H's" are tied with 566.

New Bridge Bookout

Charles H. Goren, America's No. 1 expert, whose new book on bidding was published last week by Doubleday Doran, will teach in person before several groups of local players. His latest class, organized by Mrs. T. M. Boyle, will meet at her home every Thursday morning, beginning October 26.

For those unable to benefit by personal instruction, "The New Standard Book of Bidding" is a necessity for keeping up with modern theories. Mr. Goren has no system to promote, his method depending on close individual analysis of each situation. Legal training is reflected in his reasoning and he has as natural a gift for teaching as for brilliant play.

Next game of Agriculture Bridge Club's series on the McDonnell Cup will be played at 8 p. m. on Wednesday at the Euclid Studios of Mrs. D. L. Stephan.



"JACOB FOWLE," by John Singleton Copley, has been returned to the Corcoran Gallery after having been in storage for two and a half years. This portrait was presented to the Corcoran in 1937 by Miss Margaret H. Daingerfield, in memory of her brother, having been in her family since it was paainted

Crooks to Sing With Symphony

Under the direction of Hans Kindler, the National Symphony Orchestra will begin its fourteenth season on Wednesday evening, November 8, in Constitution Hall with Richard Crooks, American tenor of the Metropolitan, as soloist. The program will open with the "Roman Carnival" overture by Berlioz, which will be followed by Skryabin's third symphony, commonly known by its subtitle, "The Divine Poem." A third orchestral work remains to be announced, and it will probably be one of the novelties promised by Dr. Kindler.

Crooks will make two appearances at the concert. In the first part of the program he will sing three unhackneyed Handelian arias: "Total Eclipse" from "Samson," "Silent Worship" and "Love Sounds the Alarm" from "Acis and Galatea." His second group will consist of three lieder by Richard Strauss: "Die Nacht," "Morgen" and "Heimliche Aufforderung."

Seats for the Wednesday evening series, sold only on a subscription basis, are available at the orchestra's box office in Kitt's music store, 1330 G st.

Stored in Winchester for Safety During Past Two Years

Tapestry and Paintings Are Returned

By Jane Watson

As quietly as they had been removed to Winchester two and a half years ago, some 50 items from the Corcoran Gallery's collections were recently slipped back into place. This week we made a tour with the curator, Jeremiah O'Connor, who guided us to the replacements.

Our trip began with the Clark collection. Fortunately, no attempt had been made to remove the Chartres church window, which is one of the most satisfying sights in Washington. What had been taken from this group were several paintings, a Persian vase rug of the sixteenth century, and the magnificent series of Gothic tapestries made for the Duke of Burgundy.

Portraits Are Returned

The first of the returned paintings we saw was a Perugino "Madonna and Child," in which the fresh colors in tempera appeared in sharp contrast to an adjacent dark oil by Titian, "Portrait of a Young Sculptor." A little further on we stopped before a triptych on wood by the Sienese artist, Andrea Vanni, also in tempera and also remarkably fresh in color. A Rembrandt portrait, "Elderly Man in an Armchair," painted at about the time of the famous "Night Watch," easily dominated the gallery in which it hung once more.

(Incidentally the director of the Riksmuseum in Holland wanted to borrow this painting for a Rembrandt anniversary show, but the Clark collection was a gift marked "special handling" and tied with strings, and loans are not allowed.)

Nearby we stopped to look at a small painting by Rubens, "Apollo and Pan," flanked by two portraits by Gerard Ter Borch, all three of which were at Winchester. Of the remaining group in this section we remember particularly the calm face of the woman in the portrait by Joos van Cleve, a genre painting by Jan Steen, "The Guitar Lesson," and two small oils by Chardin.

In the gallery of early American paintings, we first noted the Copley portrait of Jacob Fowle, which catches the eys and holds it. We understand that the famous "Mrs. Yeats" has gone to Chicago, to be shown in all her glory. But now that "Jacob Fowle" is back, she has a rival at home. Other returned portraits which we saw were Gilbert Stuart's "Justice Shippin," John Neagle's "Col. Richard Johnson," one of Stuart's Atheneum portraits of Washington, and a self-portrait by Edward Malbone.

Bellows Is a Favorite

Curious to see what would be considered among the irreplaceables as we approached the contemporaries, we were pleased to discover that George Bellows' "Forty-two Kids" was among the chosen. This was the first oil to be sold by the painter and was executed four years after he began studying.

GEORGE BELLOWS' "FORTY-TWO KIDS," representing a group of New Yorkers enjoying a swim in the East River, was the first painting to be sold by the artist. It has been returned to the Corcoran from Winchester, Va.

Other selections included "Oyster Gatherers at Cancale," an early and unmannered Sargent, Winslow Homer's strong canvas "A Light on the Sea," and "The Pathetic Song" by Eakins, an extremely interesting painting which is hard to see behind the glass which covers it. An early Whistler's "Battersea Reach" and two little Ryders in unusually good condition, from the Parmelee collection, were others returned and again in place.

Also in the American group returned we noted Blakelock's "Moonlight" and Inness' "Tenafly—Autumn," a pair which compared more than favorably with the Corot landscape which separated them. This Blakelock, which is now cherished, was originally sold by a desperate artist for $5.

Current Exhibits Opened

Turning from the early American to the contemporary, there are two current exhibits in which portraiture is featured. The first is the Army Air Forces show at the National Gallery, the second, "The American Century" display by a Czechoslovakian artist, Enit Kaufman, at the National Museum.

Although Charles Baskerville's portraits predominate the National Gallery show, it is Ogden Pleisner's work which stands out for quality. And of the group, John Lavalle's sky pictures and planes in action perhaps convey most successfully the feeling of flight. Anne Poor's ideas are arresting, but they seem in somewhat embryonic form for exhibition purposes. As a unit, this show, in our opinion, does not compare either in character or caliber with the smaller Coast Guard exhibit held here a short while ago.

Contemporaries Sketched

Impressions, rather than portraits, would seem to be a more apt designation for Mrs. Kaufman's exhibit at the National Museum. We understand that these sketches of contemporary Americans prominent in various spheres of activity are to be published in book form. Ninety-one figures, from President Roosevelt to Frank Lloyd Wright, are included. Since Mrs. Kaufman is more intent on phychology than flattery, we imagine that some of her subjects will view the project with mixed feelings.

She has carried out a remarkable undertaking with uneven success. One feels that she has tried to grasp the essential characteristics of each subject within a very short space of time and to set them down equally quickly. Some of our leaders she appears to have caught off guard or at times she seems remarkably intuitive; at others, one feels that she has missed the boat altogether. The success or failure of individual sketches is, however, aside from the main point. This large-scale attempt to record American personality is all the more interesting because it is made by a European observer.

Opera Group Has Engaged 2 Conductors

Two Conductors have been engaged by the Washington Opera Company for its coming performance in Constitution Hall. Gabriel Simeoni will conduct the opener, "Il Trovatore," on November 21, "Faust" March 1 and "Carmen" March 15. Thomas Philip Martin, who conducts for civic companies in Boston and Trenton, will direct "Rigoletto" on December 13, "La Traviata" January 3 and "Lucia di Lammermoor" January 31.

Four members of the Navy Band Orchestra (Alfio Micci, violin; Francis Tursi, viola; David Soyer, violoncello; William Arrowsmith, oboe) will be presented by Phillips Memorial Gallery at 5 p. m. today. Their program is as follows: String Trio, Op. 58 (Albert Roussel), Quartet in F major for oboe and strings (Mozart), String Trio in C minor, Op. 9, No. 3 (Beethoven), Fantasia for oboe and strings (Benjamin Britten).

Under auspices of the Recreation Department, the Columbia Light Opera Company will start its ninth season with performances of Victor Herbert's "The Fortune Teller," November 8, 9 10 and 11, in Roosevelt High School auditorium. Written for Alice Neilsen, "The Fortune Teller" had its premiere September 26, 1898, in Wallack's Theater, New York, with such success that the original company took it to London. It has been frequently revived, and is considered among the three or four best operettas by Herbert. Tickets are available at 706 13th st. nw.

Roy M. Darley, musical director for the Washington Chapel, Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints, is entering the Army as a chaplain, and the three weekly organ recitals will be discontinued until further notice. During the last nine months, Darley has played 137 recitals and the attendance has been over 13,000.

Theodore Walstrom, accompanist and assistant conductor of the University Glee Club of New York, will conduct a class in vocal coaching here at regular intervals. Inquiries may be made at 1523 Spring pl.

Music Calendar

TODAY

Juan Alvarado, Song recital. Pan-American Union, 4 p. m.

Recorded concert. Petworth Branch Public Library, 4 p. m.

Chamber music concert by Alfio Micci, Francis Tursi, David Soyer and William Arrowsmith. Phillips Memorial Gallery, 5 p. m.

Recorded concert, Mt. Pleasant Branch Public Library, 5 p. m.

Jacques Gordon and Helen McGraw. Recital of violin-piano cantas. National Gallery of Art, 8 p. m.

San Carlo Opera Company, "La Traviata." Constitution Hall, 8:30 p. m.

TOMORROW

Evening with the Victrola. Central Public Library, 7:30 p. m.

TUESDAY

Chamber Music Guild. Rudolf Firkusni, soloist. Memorial Continental Hall, 8:30 p. m.

WEDNESDAY

Alec Templeton. Piano recital. Constitution Hall, 8:30 p. m.

SATURDAY

Coolidge Chamber Music Festival. Alexander Schneider, violin; Ralph Kirkpatrick, harpsichord. Library of Congress, 8:30 p. m.

SUNDAY

Coolidge Chamber of Music Festival. Stradivarius Quartet, Albert Sprague Coolidge, viola; Celius Dougherty and Vincent Ruzicka, piano. Library of Congress, 3:15 p. m.

Lawrence Tibbett, song recital, Constitution Hall, 4 p. m.

Coolidge Chamber of Music Festival. Stradivarius Quartet and E. Power Biggs, organ. Library of Congress, 8:30 p. m.

Honor Students Are Attending G. W.

Seventeen of the 20 honor graduates of high schools in the Washington area granted four-year scholarships at The George Washington University are enrolled in the fall term there.

Three of the scholarship recipients—**Herbert W. Penske** of 8104 Arbor st., Cheverly, Md., **Henry P. J. Ward** of 2713 17th st. ne., and **Bowie Kent Kuhn,** 7704 Alaska ave., have since been called by the United States Navy for the V-12 program, and were unable to accept the scholarships.

Girls' College Starts Class In Map Study

Lynchburg, Va.—A course introductory to construction of topographical maps has been instituted at Randolph-Macon Women's College under the department of mathematics. Randolph-Macon is among the colleges selected for this work by the United States Army Map Service.

This credit semester course is the same given new workers in Army Map Service headquarters in Washington and the AMS furnishes all lecture material and laboratory equipment. Students enrolled are not under contract to accept employment in the Service after graduation nor is the Service obligated in any way toward the students.

Many leading colleges, including about 20 east of the Mississippi River, now teach the course. The Army Map Service, which functions under the Department of Engineers, is undertaking the mapping of the entire earth's surface for a permanent library. Study content is such that the Randolph-Macon faculty considers it an adequate credit course in the war emergency.

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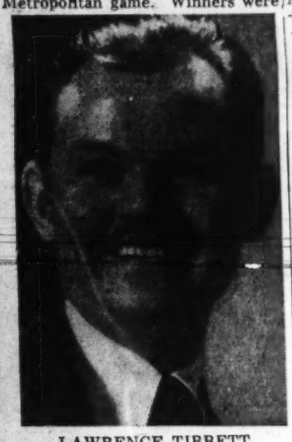

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3 New Ballets Will Be Given In November

"Fancy Free" and "Tally-Ho," two recent hits in the repertoire of the Ballet Theater, will be seen here during the coming engagement with the National Symphony Orchestra in Constitution Hall on Sunday afternoon and night, November 12, and Monday night, November 13. "Fancy Free" is the first choreographic work by Jerome Robbins of Weehawken, N. J., one of the solo dancers. The music is by Bernstein. "Tally-Ho" is a new work by Agnes de Mille, and for it Paul Nordov has arranged various dance pieces by Gluck.

A third new ballet to be given here is "Waltz Academy" with choreography by George Balanchin and music by Stravinski. Partially novel is David Lichin's restaging of "Graduation Ball" danced to music by Johann Strauss. The programs for the three performances follow:

Sunday, November 12, 3 p.m.—Princess Aurora (Chaikovski), Peter and the Wolf (Prokofiev), Fancy Free (Bernstein).

Sunday, November 12, 8:30 p.m.—Swan Lake (Chaikovski), Tally-Ho (Gluck), Graduation Ball (Strauss).

Monday, November 13, 8:30 p.m.—Waltz Academy (Stravinski), Fancy Free (Bernstein), Pas de deux from Swan Lake (Chaikovski), "Bluebeard" (Offenbach). Seats are on sale at the orchestra boxoffice, 1330 G st.

Rudolf Hildemann, pianist and composer now living in Colonial Village, will give a recital for the benefit of Arlington Chapter, American Red Cross, next Sunday at 8:30 p. m. in Colonial Village ballroom. Tickets are obtainable at Colonial Village office, Arlington Red Cross Chapter House and Arlington Village office.

Ray C. B. Brown, music editor of The Washington Post, will address the vocal class of Howard University School of Music on Tuesday at noon. His subject is "The Critic's View of the Singer."

Venezuelan Tenor to Sing At Pan American Union

Juan Alvarado, Venezuelan tenor, whose voice is said to be one of the rarest and most beautiful in Latin America, will be presented by the Pan American Union in a recital at 4 p. m. today. Born in Caracas in 1911, Alvarado studied singing there with the Austrian teacher, Alfred Hollander. He has never been a professional artist, but has devoted his talent to making Venezuelan music known in the Americas. His program today consists of nine songs by Pablo, Emilio Romero, Prudencio Essa, Juan B. Plaza and Felipe de P. Aguirre, and six folk songs. He will be accompanied by Willa Semple, resident pianist.

Lawrence Tibbett, popular American barytone of the Metropolitan, who has not bene heard here in recital since the spring of 1942, will be presented by Dorothy Hodgkin Dorsey in a recital next Sunday afternoon in Constitution Hall. He will be accompanied by Edward Harris, and his program includes an aria from "Andrea Chenier" and songs by Handel, Mendelssohn, Debussy, Rakhmaninov and other composers.

Jacques Gordon, leader of the Gordon String Quartet and former concertmaster of the Chicago Orchestra, and Helem McGraw, resident pianist, will be presented by the National Gallery of Art at 8 p. m. today in a sonata recital. They will give the first local performance of Aaron Copland's sonata dedicated to the memory of Lieut. Harry H. Dunham, and their program includes Dohnanyi's sonata in C sharp minor, Op. 21, and Beethoven's sonata in A minor, Op. 23.

Rudolf Firkusni, Czech pianist, will be guest artist at the Chamber Music Guild's first concert of the season on Tuesday night in Memorial Continental Hall. He will give the first local performance of a Fantasia and Rondo by his countryman, Bohuslav Martinu, and will also play two polkas and a furiant by Smetana. The Guild Quartet (Mishel Piastro, Harold Kohon, Nathaniel Gordon and Marcel Ancher) will open the program with Dvorak's Quartet in E flat major, Op. 51. The remaining work listed is the Brahms Piano Quintet in F minor, Op. 34, in which Firkusni will be heard.

"An Evening with the Victrola" will be presented by the music division of Central Public Library tomorrow at 7:30 p. m. The program consists of Ernest Bloch's violin concerto, recorded by Joseph Szigeti and the Paris-Conservatory Orchestra, Corelli's Sonata in F for organ and strings, recorded by E. Power Biggs and Fiedler's Sinfonietta; Haydn's "London" symphony in D major, recorded by Fischer's Chamber Orchestra; and Italian songs of the 17th and 18th centuries, recorded by Ezio Pinza.

Alec Templeton, popular pianist, improviser and musical wit, will be presented by C. C. Cappel in a recital Wednesday night in Constitution Hall. The "serious" part of the program contains: Bouree from English Suite in A minor, Prelude and Fugue in E flat minor (Bach), Serenade in C (Haydn), Sonata in C major (Scarlatti), Etude in A flat major, Ballade in F minor (Chopin), Intermezzo in B flat minor (Brahms), March (Prokofiev), La Soiree dans Grenade (Debussy), Poeme in F sharp major, Etude in D sharp minor (Skryabin). After the intermission Templeton will entertain with "Nocturne from Lick," "Handel with Care," "Gounod Weds Nola" and improvisations on themes suggested by the audience.

A series of free Sunday afternoon concerts by resident musicians and ensembles from the armed forces will begin November 5 in Barker Hall, Y. W. C. A., at 4:30 o'clock. Detailed programs will be announced from week to week.

Leah Effenbach, resident pianist, has reached Australia as a member of USO Camp Shows and will make a tour of South Pacific islands.

Among the 18 students awarded three-year scholarships this season by Peabody Conservatory in Baltimore are two from the District of Columbia: Rilla Row (Woods Voice Scholarship) and James H. Wright (Alumni Piano Scholarship).

The Jewish Folk Chorus of Washington is holding rehearsals under the direction of Bernard S. Herzig on Thursday at 8:30 p. m. at 4402 Gearvia ave. Singers with or without choral experience are invited to join. For information call Randolph 5973.

The Chevy Chanters (J. Horace Smithey, director, will present a program for Stansbury Lodge No. 24 tomorrow evening at 5832 Georgia ave. with E. Earl Ferguson as accompanist.

Monmouth College is offering a prize of $100 for a setting of Psalm 48, entries to be made by February 28. This is the second of ten contests in memory of Dr. J. B. Herbert. Any composer is eligible. For information address Thomas H. Hamilton, Monmouth College, Monmouth, Ill.

RUDOLF FIRKUSNI
. . . to open Guild series

Student Song Competition Is Announced

A contest for an American student song, intended to promote solidarity in the western hemisphere, has been announced by the Pan-American Union. The competition is divided into two stages: the first national, and the second international. Each national contest will be conducted by the minister or commissioner of education in the different countries. The winning songs in the national contests will be sent to Washington for adjudication for the international winner.

The competition is open to students in public or private institutions—secondary, normal, conservatory or university. It is expected that the contestants will be roughly between the ages of 12 and 21. Each contestant is required to state that the composition is his own original work, and this entry shall consist of the melody, without accompaniment, and the words in English, Spanish, Portuguese or French. Collaboration is allowed between a composer and a poet.

The national stage of the contest will terminate February 28. An international court of judges will pass upon the songs winning national awards and grant the international prizes. Copies of the conditions governing the contest may be obtained from the Pan American Union, Washington (6), D. C.

The American Society of Music and Fine Arts (Elena de Sayn, founder and president) will celebrate its tenth anniversary with a concert on Wednesday evening, November 1, in the Dmitriev Studio, 5610 Connecticut ave. Participants in the program are Marina Karklina, soprano (Dorothy Radde Emery, accompanist); Betty Jane Atkinson, violin; Frederich H. Bloch, piano. Tickets are available from Miss De Sayn at 1026 15th st. nw.

San Carlo to Close With 'Traviata' Today

Having presented "Aida" and "Carmen" in Constitution Hall on Friday and Saturday, the San Carlo Opera Company will close its brief engagement tonight with a performance of "La Traviata." The role of Violetta will be sung by Mary Henderson, Canadian soprano, who recently won a place with the Metropolitan artistic staff in the auditions of the air. Mario Palermo will sing the part of Alfredo and Mostyn Thomas will fill the barytone role of the elder Germont. Others in the cast are Emily Kalter, Richard Vivaldi, Fausto Bozza, Jules Sassani, William Wilderman and Dorothy Dickson.

Miss Warren Named Broadcast Hostess

Grinnell, Iowa.—Gerry Warren, 4613 S. 31st rd., Arlington, Va., has been chosen to act as assistant hostess at the Grinnell College Radio Party broadcasts.

Miss Warren will welcome guests and serve refreshments to the studio audience at the weekly college radio programs.

Art Calendar

NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART. Constitution ave. and 6th st. Paintings and sculpture of the Mellon, Kress and Widener collections. Chester Dale collection of nineteenth century French paintings. Collection of nineteenth century French paintings on loan from French museums. Flemish paintings on loan from Belgian museums. Etchings by Legros. Paintings of Army Air Forces, to November 12. Open daily, 10 to 5; Sunday, 3 to 10 p. m.

UNITED STATES NATIONAL MUSEUM. Constitution ave. at 10th st. Collections of Fine Arts; The American Century. Portraits by Emil Kaufman, to October 29. Division on Graphic Arts: Prints, etchings and lithographs by Albert Sterner, to October 22.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS. 1st st. between Capitol and B se. American Battle Art, to November 1. Presidential campaign prints, from 1844. Acquisitions in the Graphic Arts.

FREER GALLERY. 12th st. and Independence ave., Chinese and Far Eastern works of art. American prints. Whistler Room. Open daily 9 to 4:30. Closed all day Monday; Sunday, 10 to 4:30.

CORCORAN GALLERY OF ART. 17th st. at New York ave. Open daily, except Mondays, 9 to 4:30; Sundays, 2 to 5; Mondays, 12 to 4:30. Prints by Kenneth Hayes Miller, to October 15. Latin-American prints from IBM collection, to October 28.

PHILLIPS MEMORIAL GALLERY. 1600 21st st. nw. Open daily, 11 to 3; Mondays, 11 to 6, and in evenings, 7 to 10; Sundays, 3 to 7. Prints by Daumier, to October 29.

ARTS CLUB, 2017 I st. nw. Exhibit by American Water Color Society, to October 28.

PUBLIC LIBRARY, 8th and K sts. nw. Paintings by Nan Watson. Pen drawings of Portugal by Frances Perry, to November 5.

WHYTE GALLERY, 1520 Conn. ave. nw. Paintings by Prof. Wang Chi-Yuan.

DAVID PORTER GALLERY, 916 G pl. nw. Paintings from Ethiopia, to October 27.

BARNETT-ADEN GALLERY, 127 Randolph pl. nw. Paintings by Candice Portinari, to

The Post's Books of the Week

Novels of 'Restoration' And Today's Problems Are Autumn Choices

By Sterling North

Forever Amber. By Kathleen Winsor. Macmillan. $3

Wars, revolutions, volcanic eruptions and other whims of fate carry in their train panic (that is to say, fear of the great god Pan). But they also engender love of Pan and all his coterie.

The pagan groves and other bistros do a land office business. The birthrate soars. And many an escutcheon adds the bar sinister.

MISS WINSOR

But seldom in the history of mankind has the human ape-iary gone in for wilder orgies than upon the restoration of the Stuarts after Cromwell's puritanical revolution.

"Forever Amber" is a tale of a luscious wench born on the wrong side of the counterpane, of a trollop left to unshift for herself. It transcribes her undulating rise from bucolic acquiescence to king's bedchamber in 972 pages of aphrodisiac prose.

Amber's slumber (if any) was disturbed by a privateer, a scheming lout, a dashing highwayman, an army officer, a conservative aristocrat, a wealthy merchant, the Duke of Buckingham, and King Charles II—but never by her conscience.

To the privateer Bruce Carlton she was intermittently faithful, bearing him several illegitimate offspring.

Gad! Amber is the female Samuel Pepys of the Restoration. I don't see how London managed to survive the fire, the plague and this versatile version of Fanny Hill.

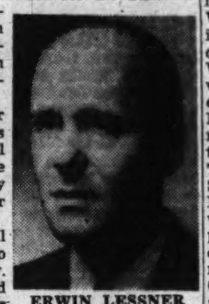
The author is said to have read 500 books to assimilate the period. The result is vulgar, lusty and as shallow as the ablutions of this perfumed and verminous era. The arts are ignored by the author, who like her heroine stoops to conquer.

Ods-blood. The advance sale of the novel is said to be more than 250,000 copies—roughly $50,000 for the author. Girls have often been naughty for less.

Phantom Victory. By Erwin Lessner. Putnam. $2.50

So you want a soft peace? So you're sniveling into your bock beer about the poor "good" Germans? You think Vansittart is cruel? That without German industry Europe will perish?

Actually what you mean is that you have fallen for the insidious machinations of sacrosanct politicos, Russiaphobes, cartel magnates, and wily German propagandists. They love you for your addlepated sentimentality. They are counting on you for support in planning a terrifying German comeback and World War III.



ERWIN LESSNER

Erwin Lessner, who was once tortured for more than 30 days by the Gestapo, knows his Germany from the inside. In this fictional history of the Fourth Reich 1945-1960 he shows with nightmare clarity the devices by which Germany will again attempt to conquer the world.

As our armies advance on Berlin, roads will be cluttered with foreign workers forced to mingle with the civilian-dressed German army. The German general staff, the Gestapo and the Elite Guards will simply disappear. Trials of war criminals will be a complete farce.

Lessner believes that Germany will call a general strike. We will be only too happy to have the cooperation of German officers (now operating as a "civilian" Potsdam Bund) in policing the Reich. Possibly we will make Germany an "arsenal of democracy" to aid us in our long battle with Japan. And within 10 years some German, like the shepherd Friedolin in this ferocious fantasy, will be conditioning the slap-happy planet for one more war of German aggression—the sixth in less than a century.

If this book has a minor flaw it is that Lessner himself has a gentle yearning toward Hapsburg... Howarel... But don't let that stop you from reading the hardest hitting attack on Pan-Germanism since Vansittart's "Black Record."

Partner in Three Worlds. By Dorothy Duncan. Harper & Brothers. $2.75

What the world needs is more world citizens.

The American Legion howls for the expulsion of refugees after the war. Does it by any chance mean the score of famous playwrights, novelists and poets; the scientists; the experts in the arts and crafts?

MISS DUNCAN

Does it mean men like "Jan Reiger," the subject of this book who is currently fighting on the side of the Allies with the Czech brigades?

Possibly our intellectual hillbillies think they are protecting America from the impact of world ideas by their childish isolationism. In which case they should read books like "Partner in Three Worlds."

I have yet to read a more beautiful tribute to motherhood than the opening 100 pages of this biography.

"Jan Reiger"—a nom de guerre—was brought up in extreme poverty in Prague—then a part of the Austria-Hungarian empire. His mother, who made their living by embroidery, shaped the young mnd toward universal love of mankind.

Despite the hard, uninspiring schooling Jan received at the hands of martinet schoolmasters, the evil manner in which he was treated by his grandmother and his rich German uncle, Jan retained a simple love for human beings, for design, pageant, music, sparkling conversation, that were not destroyed even by his terrific experiences in the first World War.

He went off in field gray to be wounded three times and often decorated. He returned in the blue uniform of a French officer to enter the world of business and finance in booming postwar Prague.

The least inspiring parts of this book have to do with his life as a banker, his unhappy marriage to a woman of wealth, and his bankruptcy.

But his years as an expert in beautiful glass, his experiences in America, and his growing realization of the German menace and the need for world unity, more than counteract any selfish moments in his life.

This is the story of the sort of men with whom we must work if we are to have a peaceful world after this war. And I would advise pubescent politicos that shutting our eyes to the nature of our planetary neighbors will not exclude them from the globe but will merely insure World War III.

The Winds of Fear. By Hodding Carter. Farrar & Rinehart. $2.50

It's easy to sit here in the East and castigate racial intolerance in the South. It is something else again to live in a small Southern town and at the risk of your life fight "The Thing."

Hodding Carter, author of this novel, has done just that. He dared fight Huey Long, the Klan and the White Supremacy boys on their home ground with his courageous little newspaper.

RODDING CARTER

And this novel is another salvo in the never-ending war against bigots in the hookworm and magnolia belt.

The fight must have limited objectives for a Southern editor. Brave men like Kirk Mabry and his war-wounded son Alan (heroes of this book) cannot change a whole community in a few weeks or a few years. The best they can do is to work with the better elements of both races to ease the bitterness and racial injustice.

They can, if they fight ceaselessly, occasionally undermine the power of a Negro-murdering white police officer like Cancy Dodd. By miracle and hard work and luck they may occasionally forestall a lynching or a burning of Negro quarters.

They may even run a column or two of Negro news in a Southern paper, but always against the protest of many white readers.

Hodding Carter does not oversimplify. He shows good and bad Negroes; good and bad whites. His cross section of inter-racial tension shows attitudes running the gamut of shading from the professional purist notions of a P. M. reporter who spends an hour in town, to the insane hatred for Negroes in the heart of Clovis Buchanan, old enough to remember the Reconstruction.

Hodding Carter and Lillian Smith needed courage to write their Southern bill of rights. They intend to spend the rest of their lives in Dixie.

Hollywood Would Be Fine Home If Smith Were Not in Show Work

By Clip Boutell

Hollywood would be a wonderful place to live, if you weren't connected with show business," said **H. Allen Smith**, grimly. The author of "Lost in the Horse Latitudes" was little annoyed at being pulled away from the radio during the last game of the World Series.

"Did you do any screen writing during your six months at Paramount?" I asked.

"Not much," said Allen. "DeSylva would say, 'Why don't you write a movie?' and I'd say, 'Damn it, I don't know how to write a movie,' and then I'd go away and brood. Finally, I worked for a while with Hope and Crosby on 'Road to Utopia.'"

Then Smith swung the conversation round to his curious friend, Jim Moran. "You remember him," he said. "He's in both the new book and 'Low Man on a Totem Pole.' He's the guy that once sold an icebox to an Eskimo and led a bull into a Fifth Avenue china shop. Now he's going to test the validity of Clausewitz' clause against changing horses in midstream.

"Moran's going to take a couple of nags into the river at Reno, and, for my money, he's going to land in the drink."

Allen Smith is now finishing up an anthology, "The Desert Island Decameron," which, he says, would be good if you happened to be cast away and you had neglected to bring along Dorothy Lamour. He's going to try his hand at a novel this winter and then he is planning another screw-ball book which he is going to call "Lectures for the Little Ones (Under Seven Feet)."

Big Novel, Big Printing

"Anthony Amber," I mean "Scarlett O'London," well anyway, **Kay Winsor's** first novel now has printings totaling a quarter of a million copies. Incidentally, Annie Laurie Williams, the agent who has been working on the movie sale for "Forever Amber," tells me that the Hays office declaration that the novel is unsuitable for motion picture use is not without precedent. The same thing happened with Steinbeck's "Of Mice and Men." Now the various studios interested will have to have Hays office approval of a treatment before a sale can be concluded. Miss Williams' minimum asking price was $150,000. "It would have sold for considerably more," she adds . . .

Irving Stone, author of "Immortal Wife," tells me that he has been in love with Jessie Benton Fremont ever since he first read about her when he was in college. "Even my wife looks like Jessie," he says. The subject of his next biography will be Eugene V. Debs . . . **Arlene Francis**, the actress, has promised to deliver the completed manuscript of her memoirs to Pat Covici of Viking early in the year . . . **Curt** ("The Nazis Go Underground") **Riess** is going to Europe as a correspondent.

Looked About Average?

Philip Wylie, editor of Farrar & Rinehart and author of "Night Unto Night," told me this one at luncheon last week. During the filming of one sequence of "The Lost Weekend" in New York City, Ray Milland (wearing pajamas and a stolen doctor's coat) climbed down the fire escape at Bellevue Hospital, crossed the yard, went down to Third ave., and then took the Elevated uptown. He was on the streets for over half an hour in this outlandish garb and not a single bystander even looked surprised. Charles Jackson, himself, will appear in the film with Milland for a moment outside the pawnshop. . . .

I talked with **Henrietta Buckmaster** last week at a party given for her by Jean Muir, the actress. The author of "Deep River," a powerful novel of Georgia just before the Civil War, Miss Buckmaster has already started a new book which will deal with William Lloyd Garrison, the abolitionist. She speaks of "William Lloyd Garrison" by **John Jay Chapman** as "a flame in literature." And then she adds: "That's what I want to achieve in my book—a dream of ideas."

Princeton Alumni Choose

Princeton University has just tabulated the books chosen by nearly 1000 former students who are now in the armed forces. Each man was given his choice of three titles from a general list of 70. In first place was "Fourteen Great Detective Stories" (Modern Library) with 185 requests. Second: Hemingway's "Farewell to Arms," with 137. Third: Dostoevski's "Crime and Punishment," with 132, and Shakespeare's complete works in three volumes wound up fourth with 127 . . . "The Great Fog and Other Weird Tales" by H. F. Heard who wrote "A Taste for Honey" will give you a pleasant evening if you also have a taste for the macabre . . .

Remember Max Reinhardt's production of "The Miracle?" The author, **Karl Vollmoeller**, is now rewriting it as a novel. . . . The H. Wolff Book Manufacturing Co., which has the largest book bindery in the country, is currently turning out 72,000 books a day and will bind approximately 18 million copies of some 2000 titles (both new and old) this year . . . Crap shooting is finally coming into its own with "Scarne on Dice," by **John Scarne**, the gambling expert and magician, and **Clayton Rawson**, the mystery writer. With 100,000 words of text and tables and over 60 illustrations, it will be published next month by the Military Service Publishing Co. "The Modern Hoyle," by **Albert H. Morehead**, just published by Winston, only devotes three pages to the subject.

That Was the Day

Captain Merillat, whose official Marine Corps history of Guadalcanal, "The Island," is being published by Houghton Mifflin on October 31, was in London a few months ago during the buzz-bombing. One evening after dinner at the home of some friends, the bombs started coming over, and the maid joined the group in the living room.

You know," said Captain Merillat, to make conversation, "there's one thing you English do very differently from Americans. Instead of identifying an incident by the date, you frequently fix it by the day of the week. For instance, the other day I heard someon esay, 'It was the Saturday that was the worst of the Blitz.'"

"That's an old thing to say," said the maid, "because actually it was the Wednesday."

Music Activity In Hospitals Is Beneficial

By John Selby
AP Arts Editor

New York.—The National Music Council, a kind of intellectual holding corporation for many music societies, is seeking out the basic truths of music therapy.

In 209 hospitals "sampled" on such treatment of mental and nervous diseases, it has been found that "musical activities, when carried out under proper medical supervision and qualified musical directors, have had beneficial effects on many categories of patients."

Must Be Supervised

The important point is the requirement that music be "administered" under medical supervision and by qualified directors. This leaves out the fading operatic soprano, or applause-hungry young fiddler who stands in front of a hospital audience long enough for a few flash bulbs to be shot and then gives an "interview" on musical therapy.

The questionnaire used as the basis of the council's study was prepared with the collaboration of Dr. Samuel W. Hamilton of the United States Public Health Service and Dr. Willem Van de Wall, author of "Music in Institutions," and a specialist in the field.

No Dosing Allowed

It scotches another common idea that music can be administered rather like pills. "Music made by the patients themselves, either in groups or individually, is generally regarded as more helpful for their improvement than music made for them . . . " the report says.

The personality of the musician, his attitude toward mental disease and experience with psychiatric cases are of "paramount importance," the survey indicates, although, after an accepted technique is evolved, personality will count less.

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GILBERT CANT: Not only a "Who's Who" of the warships of the world, but also a roll of honor. (Preface of book)
CRITCHELL RIMINGTON: A "must" book for everyone concerned with naval matters. (*Yachting* magazine)
SCOTT NEWHALL: Extremely well illustrated. The briefness with which they have retold stories of involved naval actions is delightful. (San Francisco *Chronicle*)

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BY Osa Johnson

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Two Symphonies to Open Beethoven Festival Today

By Sonia Stein

TODAY marks the first concert in a nine-week Beethoven Festival on the "General Motors Symphony of the Air" over NBC-WRC at 5 p. m. Arturo Toscanini will conduct the cycle which opens with Beethoven's First and Eighth Symphonies. Later programs will present Artur Rubinstein, Ania Dorfmann and Rudolf Serkin, pianists. The two final broadcasts, December 10 and 17, will feature Beethoven's only opera, "Fidelio," with full orchestra, soloists from the Metropolitan Opera and a mixed chorus of 40 voices.

SUNDAY afternoon and evening programs seem particularly devoted to music. Andre Kostelanetz, who always presents something worthwhile on his 4:30 program, has obtained Gladys Swarthout of the Metropolitan Opera for this afternoon. She will sing Cole Porter's "Begin the Beguine" and Lenoir's "Speak to Me of Love."

Other broadcasts today which promise pleasant listening are "Westinghouse Program," featuring John Charles Thomas; "Music America Loves Best," starring Marion Anderson, and "Star Theater," with Grace Moore visiting James Melton and Alec Templeton.

SECRETARY of the Interior Harold Ickes and Senator Homer Ferguson (R., Mich.) will engage in a verbal duel when they debate, "For a Sound National Administration, Roosevelt or Dewey?" on "America's Town Meeting of the Air" Thursday, October 26 over BLUE-WJSV.

FINAL curtain falls on the 14-year-old "First Nighter" program, October 25. Low listener rating and inability to obtain good scripts seem to be factors which influenced the Campana Sales Co., sponsors, to discontinue the series.

GINNY SIMMS, star of "Johnny Presents" (NBC-WRC, Tuesdays at 8 p. m.) is cutting an album of auratone recordings for use in hospitals where mentally ill war veterans are trying to regain mental poise. Ginny was asked to make the recordings because her voice is "sympathetic, colorful and true." An interpretation of sound in color will accompany the records for additional soothing effect.

FRIDAY was the 12th birthday of WTOP, and CBS in Washington. Happy birthday!

DURING the period immediately following World War I, Jack Johnstone, producer-director of "The Man Called X," accompanied his father to Serbia, where the elder Johnstone headed America's Serbian Relief Commission. Three Serbian words which remained in Johnstone, jr.'s vocabulary, were used in a recent script for the Saturday night show. When Herbert Marshall had occasion to go to Sophia in the course of his adventures, he contacted three men in the Serb capital, Mr. "Good Night," Mr. "I Kiss Your Hand" and Mr. "Thank You Very Much."

RAYMOND MASSEY will be heard in the adaptation of Stephen Vincent Benet's "Jacob and the Indians" on NBC-WRC's "The Eternal Light" this morning at 11 o'clock

DEEMS TAYLOR will act as narrator on the CBS (WTOP) "Gateways to Music" program, Tuesday at 9:15 a. m., when the music Taylor wrote for Lewis Carroll's "Through the Looking Glass" will be played.

AMONG the various programs planned in honor of Navy Day, which is Friday of this week, WTOP has arranged a talk by Lieut. Frances Rich, daughter of Movie Star Irene Rich. Lieutenant Rich, who is special assistant to Capt. Mildred McAfee, will speak on the "News for Women" show at 3:45 p. m.

THE love story of Abraham Lincoln and Ann Rutledge will be enacted tomorrow night at 8 over NBC-WRC, by Joan Fontaine and John McIntire. The script they have chosen is Norman Corwin's "The Girl Lincoln Loved."

Selected Listening For Today

Drama

Raymond Massey is heard in the adaptation of Stephen Vincent Benet's "Jacob and the Indians." **WRC—11 a. m.**

Helen Hayes plays in "This lovely Year" on the "Something for the Girls" program. **WWDC—6:45 p. m.**

Comedy

Fanny Brice doubles as Baby Snooks and Irma Potts. **WTOP—6:30 p. m.**

Sports

Football — The Redskins vs. Brooklyn Tigers. **WMAL—1.55 p. m.**

Current Events

Chicago Roundtable — "What Should Be Done With German Industries" will be the subject for discussion. **WRC—1:30 p. m.**

Edward R. Murrow analyzes latest war news. Program originates in London. **WTOP—1:45 p. m.**

William L. Shirer reports from Europe. **WTOP—5:45 p. m.**

Dorothy Thompson comments on the week's outstanding news. **WMAL—8:15 p. m.**

Variety

Joe E. Brown, Gertrude Niesen, Roy Rodgers and Ralph Edwards appear on the "Hall of Fame" program. Paul Whiteman and orchestra supply the music. **WMAL—6 p. m.**

Music

George Gershwin's music will highlight the Sunday, midday matinee. **WWDC—12 p. m.**

Brahm's Symphony No. 1 in C minor played by Arturo Toscanini and the NBC Symphony (recorded.) **WINX—2:05 p. m.**

Yehudi Menuhin, guest soloist with the New York Philharmonic-Symphony, plays Mendelssohn's violin concerto in E minor. Piston's "Fugue on a Victory Tune," Schuman's Third Symphony and the toccata will be played by the orchestra. **WTOP—3 p. m.**

Arturo Toscanini returns to the General Motors Symphony Hour for his seventh season. **WRC—5 p. m.**

Cleveland Orchestra—Vladimir Golschmann conducts three symphonic sketches from Debussy's "La Mer." **WOL—7 p. m.**

Hour of Charm—A college medley, Saint Saen's "The Swan" and selections from Lehar's "Merry Widow" will be featured by the All Girl Orchestra. **WRC—10 p. m.**

Eileen Farrell does the dramatic aria "Salce, Salce" from Verdi's opera "Otello" in tonight's program. She also sings "Canto di Primavera" and "Die Nacht." **WTOP—11:15 p. m.**

Two Heads Are Better Than One

Marquand and Kaufman Collaborate on New Play

By Nelson B. Bell

JOHN P. MARQUAND, perhaps the most popular of our contemporary novelists of manners, who has been making his home in Washington these recent months, will be leaving town at the end of the week to go touring with a theatrical company.

As that amiable stentor of the more substantial things of the theater, Mr. John Peter Toohey points out, it will, of course, be the company which will be presenting "The Late George Apley" in Baltimore and Boston before the piece reaches Broadway, with which Mr. Marquand will be checking his baggage.

The new play, which will have its local premiere in the National Theater tomorrow night, is based on Mr. Marquand's Pulitzer prize novel and has been written by him in collaboration with that nimble dramatic craftsman, George S. Kaufman.

In his junket to the north and east Mr. Marquand will be assisting Mr. Kaufman in applying a sheeny gloss and a keen edge of comedy to a work which promises to divert the masses and possibly cause a shudder or two to steal shiveringly up the collective spine of the Back Bay set.

Once the charade is launched in New York, the author of the original work will be traveling again, this time on a Government mission to the Far East.

Before writing "The Late George Apley," Mr. Marquand engaged himself in a similar official trek to India and China, accepting only his travel expenses as compensation for a tour of patriotic duty.

War Before Words

He is so tremendously interested in this extracurricular work of his, so Mr. Toohey tells me, that it is quite likely that he will do no further creative writing for what is indeterminately described as "the duration."

This, in all probability, will be quite a relief, for Mr. Marquand contends that the actual business of writing is a gruelling task comparable to no other form of self-imposed torture devised by man.

He has a hard time convincing other people of this, however.

He recently told of an experience he had a few years ago when he was discussing the point with a friend at a round-table in a New York club.

A plumpish man on the other side of the table became interested in the discussion and broke in with the comment that writing a book was the same thing as building a bridge.

"That's where you're totally and completely wrong," retorted Mr. Marquand. "It's not the same thing at all. A book is an idea and a bridge is a thing."

The plump man would not be appeased.

"I disagree absolutely with you," he persisted. "A book is just like a bridge—you might say it's a bridge between the writer and the reader."

"Well, I disagree absolutely with you, you . . ."

Mr. Marquand admits that he was about to add "damn fool," when he realized, for the first time, that the plumpish man was Herbert Hoover, one-time President of the United States.

New England Conscience

In "The Late George Apley," as in most of his early novels, Marquand penned—or maybe it was that he typewrote it—a rather searching satire of Boston social life and of those who adhere in their daily lives, almost as to a religion, to the so called "New England tradition."

That he knew whereof he wrote is proved by his distinguished ancestry.

This so-widely read author numbers among his direct ancestors a former governor of the Massachusetts Bay Colony, Joseph Dudley, and his great-aunt was Margaret Fuller, famous in the days of the New England transcendentalists as an author.

Ralph Waldo Emerson and Thoreau were frequent guests of another great-aunt, and so was John Greenleaf Whittier.

When Mr. Marquand is told that it is no wonder that with such a background he became an author, he sees red.

"So far as I can remember," he is reported to have said recently, "nobody in my family ever read a book, except me. They just liked to talk."

When he was a young man, he was pretty well fed up with family talk about "dear Mr. Emerson" and he reputedly is extremely delighted that he was not born in time to be condescendingly patted on the head by Whittier.

I can't see why that should have been such a disturbing memory, at that, in the closely cloistered circle of the literati.

Some such trade mark as that, of course, may be precisely what Mr. Marquand is trying to escape.

He's on his own, and doing very well at it.

At the risk of being charged with a repetitious echo, we will be so bold as to repeat last Sabbath's suggestion that, like Channing Pollock's "Tangled Web," the Marquand-Kaufman drama will be encountering no very severe competition from the motion pictures when it opens at the National tomorrow night.

Vidor a Little Vapid

The most pretentious piece of celluloid on view this week easily is King Vidor's Technicolor production of "An American Romance."

"An American Romance," unfortunately, neglects to concentrate its major attention upon the appealing fiber of drama that is suggested by its title.

It has an unhappy habit of wandering off into the mazes of industrial complexities and the relationship of labor to management and leaves the casual spectator in a low-hanging cloud of doubt as to whether its primary purpose really is "romance" on an expansive scale, or merely a slightly boring examination of the origin of steel.

Mr. Vidor, it seems to me, could slice his film almost exactly in two and have a couple of pretty good pictures to his credit, instead of one.

One of these would be a frank and unequivocal "documentary"; the other a warm, human and thoroughly engaging study of an . . . swept availing himself of the opportunities held out to individual initiative in the fields of industrial, spiritual and economic development.

Perhaps the trouble is that Mr. Vidor brought his saga of the "land of opportunity" to a boil a little too late.

Perhaps, on second thought, the trouble is that Mr. Vidor's saga of the "land of opportunity" never quite manages to come to a boil at all.

D. C. Officer Is Assigned To California

Maj. William Moloney, 3130 Wisconsin ave., a member of the Army Transportation Corps, recently reported at headquarters of the San Francisco port of embarkation, Fort Mason, where he has been assigned to duty.

Two D. C. soldiers recently arrived from overseas are now at the Army Ground and Service Forces Redistribution Station at Miami Beach, Fla., where they are undergoing reassignment processing. They are: Sergt. **John Warthan,** whose wife lives at 117 12th st. se. and Pfc. **John Collins,** nephew of Mrs. A. Collins, 1701 T st.

Appointment of Capt. **Ernest Cherrington,** jr., son of Mrs. B. D. Cherrington, 100 Maryland ave. ne., as director of the ground school at Hobbs AAF, Hobbs, N. M., was announced recently.

Arrived in the Mediterranean theater and assigned to a veteran group is Corpl. **Gilbert Fisher,** 301 Gallatin st., nose gunner on a B-24 Liberator bomber. His group has participated in more than 110 major attacks on such strategic targets as the Ploesti oil refineries, the Herman Goering tank work and others in Romania, Germany, Italy and France.

Five men now members of a detachment of a World War I Infantry Regiment attached to a Flying Fortress group of the 15th AAF are: Pfc. **Alvin Jones,** 523 21st st.; Pfc. **Henry Macon,** 2226 13th st.; Pfc. **Garnett Randolph,** 412 K st. se., and Pfc. **Jerry Smith,** 608 O st.

At Camp Croft, S. C., for basic training are **Raymond Hing,** whose wife lives at 2111 18th st. se.; **Garland Waters,** whose wife lives at 1731 S st. se.; **Paul Meissner,** son of C. E. Meissner, 3240 McKinley st.; **Donald Wolf,** son of Mrs. E. Wolf, 5215 Western ave.

Just graduated from the Fairchild Camera and Instrument Corp.'s aerial camera school in New York is Marine Corpl. **Lawrence Weisenburger,** 315 Evarts st. ne. There he learned the maintenance and operation of aerial cameras.

Lieut. **Charles Earnhart,** son of Mrs. L. L. Earnhart, 1322 Rhode Island ave., just cleared through the Air Transport Command's aerial port of debarkation at the Washington National Airport Army Air Base, on his return aboard an ATC plane. He had spent almost three years overseas.

Leading with his unit in western Europe soon after D-Day to operate the first American air strip in France, Second Lieut. **John Severn,** 1416 Young st. se., is now personal equipment officer of his squadron.

Holder of the Distinguished Flying Cross and the Air Medal with five Oak Leaf Clusters, Staff Sergt. **Donald Degen,** 1427 Madison st., has been assigned to instruct aerial gunners. Degen is a veteran of 36 missions, including two operations on D-Day.

Hauling aircraft parts needed for the repair of flak-torn B-17 Flying Fortresses is the job of Pfc. **William Knight,** Silver Spring, Md. A truck driver with the supply division in England, Pfc. Knight speeds the shipment of equipment that soon becomes part of reconditioned bombers.

First Lieut. **William H. . .e,** son of Col. and Mrs. Howard Hume, 1830 Jefferson pl., is at a fighter training station in England acting as an instructor for fighter pilots freshly arrived. With a fund of actual combat experience, he is teaching his stud. . . all the tricks of modern aerial warfare.

Dear Bill:

Each Sunday on this page The Post prints an informal letter on Washington news and gossip. Clip it and send it to your servicemen every week.

This Was the Week in Washington when the symphony season was opened by the Philadelphia Orchestra playing the National Anthem while the sopranos in the audience sounded as if they were giving auditions for Conductor Ormandy . . . Only the musicians wore white ties, as top hats and tails are out for the duration . . . The conductor must have back-of-the-head eyes, for the opening bar precisely followed Mrs. Roosevelt's being seated in her box . . . More ladies remove hats at these concerts than any others, probably because the program so "earnestly requests" . . . The Schubert "Unfinished Symphony" music made familiar by its use in "Blossom Time" had men in the audience gently beating time and one captain in the front row just slid down on the seat and rested his head on the back . . . Left side of the audience gets to see the stage exit and company members sizing up the gate receipts from behind the door (other artists concentrate on the right side) . . . Also they could see the statuesque blond violinist in the back row, in long black dress and velvet dog-collar, who doubled at the celesta.

HE'S NOT AFRAID . . . MUCH!

Looks Like Just a Wedding Cake: Constitution Hall is a soft gleaming white . . . in fact, last week it looked like the perfect Christmas card with "snow" piled high on the steps and lying on the grass, being sand from the special cleaning job . . . It was also the scene of the Community War Fund's opening, that being our big project just now . . . Therese Bonney's unposed photographs of Europe's children are on display in connection with the drive, too, as the fund now encompasses world needs.

'Twas The Night Before: Largest crowd in District of Columbia Postoffice history wound up the overseas servicemen's Christmas mailing with 150,000 packages on Monday . . . Speaking of the holidays, school kids will be allowed by the Board of Education to work before The Day in stores and elsewhere, as well as the Postoffice . . . Also there's been talk of allowing the 400-some boys and girls taking ground crew and other aviation training to fly planes as part of their class work.

It's a Heart-Warming Cause, That's Why: And this week The Post's fund to enable returned soldiers to telephone home for free passed $12,000 in little more than six weeks . . . Some other fund-raising by the Connecticut ave. citizens for that library they want at Macomb st., has reached almost half of the $30,000 they need to match what Congress granted . . . No matter what happens, the tax collector always wins—he gets the money ($5000 the first day) obtained from the police auction of unclaimed property lost, abandoned or stolen—a mob was there to bid like mad on items, some even damaged, not otherwise obtainable, like a toy fire truck which went for $20, sewing machines, mops, and bicycles.

None Of These Are Built For Two: We've been having a city-wide bicycle rodeo, sponsored by the cops, Recreation Department, AAA, and Child Traffic Safety Council . . . There were prizes for circle riding, balancing at slow speed, straight line riding, weaving and make a narrow U-turn, and all bikes are being checked for proper mechanical condition . . . District Sea Scouts are all thrilled over a 69-foot boat which District of Columbia fire boatmen and telephone crewmen helped them raise from the bottom of the Anacostia River—they bought it for $50 and are going to reconvert it into the Lexington for their fleet here.

Spectator at Sports: Those rock over in the Bay are practically leaping in the boats these days . . . Catholic University, which went all the way to the finals in New York last year, is discontinuing basketball for the duration . . . Our neighbor, Baltimore, is hysterical with joy as the Orioles won the International League series—Shirley Povich says that after their ball park burned down, people became sympathetic and when the team moved into the stadium the attendance started going up with result that on their series day they had 18,000 more people than the Browns-Cards same day, big series, in St. Louis . . . High school elevens played in soup last week (mud to you) with these scores: Eastern, 6, Tech, 0; Coolidge, 6, Roosevelt, 2; Western, 6, Anacostia, 6; Wilson, 8, Washington-Lee, 0 . . . And his draft board let Sammy Baugh rejoin the Redskins.

Dog Show Days: Over at Ballston Stadium Old Dominion and Mount Vernon Kennel Clubs held shows over the weekend . . . Champion Elvescot Lora (a Great Dane and winner of Best of Breed) had a picture taken with John Gemmill (18 months) . . . When we were there Sunday a handsomely ugly bulldog was receiving a gentle rubdown with baby oil (saw the bottle) . . . In the biting wind, dogs awaiting their turns in open kennels were wrapped in owners' coats while owners shivered, bath towels, baby blankets . . . A white poodle was nobly withstanding having himself rubbed hard with chalk . . . People were ah-ing and drooling over the Smithfield ham and the iron being raffled . . . all for Children's Hospital.

Rae Lewis

Young Actress Adds Year to Age

Hollywood.—Colleen Townsend, young featured actress at Warner Bros. studio, appeared in a scene in "The Very Thought of You" in which Dennis Morgan and Eleanor Parker arrive at the marriage license bureau, for the usual reason, with Eleanor's "younger sister," Georgia Lee Settle, along as a sort of chaperone.

Well anchored to a young sailor's arm, Miss Townsend was quite talkatively proud of the fact she "had her mother's consent" to marry the sailor—although only 16 years old.

Today's Radio Programs

Sunday, Oct. 15 — Washington — Eastern War Time

	WMAL 630	WRC 980	WOL 1260	WINX 1340	WWDC 1450	WTOP 1500
	News, 8. Sunday Prelude, 8:05.	News, 8. Treasure House to Music, 8:15. Singtime, 8:45.	Dawn Patrol to 6:30. News, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:45. Sunrise Revue, 6:31. Rev. Crawford 8. Norway Fights On 8:30.	Just Music, 7:05-7:30, 7:45-8, 8:30-8:45. Places to Go, 8:05 - 8:30. Choir. 8:45-9. News, 7, 7:30, 8.	Back Home Hour, 8. Gospel News, 8:30-9.	Elder Michaux, 7:30. Wings Over Jordan, 8:30.
9	:00 News :15 Coast to Coast :30 " " On a Bus :45 " "	World News Roundup Air Castles " "	Churches of Christ Good News Voice of Prophecy	News; Nazarene Church Christian Science Chapel Singers	Wildwood Church Voice of Hope News, J. B. C. Presents J. B. C. Presents	World News E. Power Briggs " " Labor News
10	:00 Bud Ward :15 " " :30 L. Stoddard :45 News	National Radio Pulpit " " Recordiana " "	Bible Class " " Art Brown & Russ Hodges " "	News; Musicale Morning Musicale " " " "	Mike Hunnicutt Spotlight Revue " " " "	Church of the Air " " Salt Lake Tabernacle " "
11	:00 AAF Symp. Flight :15 " " :30 Hour of Faith :45 " "	News; Isles in News Show Pieces Federal Diary Betsy Ross Girl	Art Brown Russ Hodges Fourth Presbyterian " "	News; Holiness Pentecostal Holiness " " " "	News; Memories Memories News; Centennial Baptist Church " "	News; Great Lakes Naval Choir Invitation to Learning " " " "
12	:00 War Journal :15 " " :30 Band Stand :45 " "	News Relaxation in Music Stradivari Orchestra " "	Pilgrim Hour " " Lutheran Hour " "	News; 1st Call Home Music Box Wings of Song " "	Music of Gershwin Happy Landings Amateurs of 1944 " "	Today in History " " Transatlantic Call " "
1	:00 John B. Kennedy :15 George Hicks :30 Musical Heartstrings :45 Redskin Rally	Dairy Farmer Archbish. R. Cushing Chicago Round Table " "	Magic Dollars " " True Detective " "	News Roundup Marching To Victory Bible Truth " "	Amateurs of 1944 " " Song and Story " "	Battle of the Bureaus Talk Edward Murrow " "
2	:00 Redskins vs. :15 Brooklyn Tigers :30 " " :45 " "	Those We Love " " Westinghouse Program " "	Swing High Future Unlimited News; Cunningham " "	News; Symphony Brahm's Symphony No. 1 In C Minor	Rhapsody in Rhythm " " News; A to Z in Novelty	Matinee Theater " " World News Today " "; Waves
3	:00 " " :15 " " :30 " " :45 " "	World News Parade " " Army Hour " "	Pan American Serenade " " Nick Carter " "	News; Sunday Serenade Concert Master " " " "	Xavier Cugat Orch. Aloha Land Alice Lane's Swap Shop " "	New York Philharmonic Symphony " " " "
4	:00 " " :15 " " :30 Fifth Quarter :45 " "	Army Hour " " Best Loved Music " "	Your America " " What's the Name of That Song? " "	News; Music Peggy & the Soldiers Petite Musicale " "	Waltz Time " " Five Spot Tunes " "	" " " " Pause That Refreshes " "
5	:00 Mary Small Revue :15 " " :30 Hot Copy :45 " "	General Motors Symphony Hour " " " "	Can't Take It With You " " The Shadow " "	News; Light Opera Excerpts Music of the Masters " " " "	Battle of the Crooners Bible Question Box News; Lawrence Welk Orchestra " "	The Family Hour " " " " News; William Shirer
6	:00 Philco Hall of Fame :15 " " :30 " " :45 " "	Catholic Hour " " Great Gildersleeve " "	Quick As a Flash " " News; Upton Close Dick Brown, Songs	S. American Way 1st Call; Trade Winds Progressive Four " "	Gospel Tabernacle " " News; Harry James For the Girls	Ozzie and Harriet " " Toasties Time " "
7	:00 Drew Pearson :15 News; D. Gardiner :30 Quiz Kids :45 " "	Jack Benny " " Fitch Band Wagon " "	Cleveland Orchestra " " " " " "	Pop Concert " " News Roundup Beyond Victory	WWDC Showtime " " Cantor Shapiro " "	Kate Smith Hour " " " " " "
8	:00 Village Chapel :15 Dorothy Thompson :30 Joe E. Brown :45 " "	Charlie McCarthy " " One Man's Family " "	Mediation Board " " " " Gabriel Heatter	News; Bibleway Ch. Bibleway Church " " " "	Call To Worship " " " " " "	"Blondie" " " Crime Doctor " "; News
9	:00 Walter Winchell :15 Hollywood Mystery :30 " " :45 Jimmy Fidler	Manhattan Merry-Go-Round " " American Album " "	Steel Horizons " " News, C. Foster Relaxation and Music	News; Symphony Hour Strauss' "Don Quixote" " "	Old Fashioned Revival Hour " " " " " "	Radio Reader's Digest " " Star Theater " "
10	:00 Life of Riley :15 " " :30 Keep Up With the World :45 " "	Hour of Charm " " Jackie Gleason & Les Tremayne " "	Good Will Hour " " " " Bill McCune's Orch.	News; Church First Evangelical Christian Church " "	Ave Maria Hour " " Church of God in Christ " "	Take It or Leave It " " We, The People " "
11	:00 News :15 Hour of Dreams :30 " " :45 " "	News; Music Music Eternal Light " "	California Melodies " " News; Abe Lyman Or. Abe Lyman Orch.	News; Music Musical Roundup Weather; Slumber Music " "	" " Continental Hits News; Con'ntal Hits Continental Hits	Headlines Eeileen Farrell Vaughn Monroe's Or. " "

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